Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1902. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WHEN YOU BUY

Furniture, carpets and general housefurnishings you are buying things to live with and use for a long time.

GO WHERE

Stocks are the largest, styles are the latest, prices are the lowest and goods are only of the best materials and the best construction.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

Choice Lot of

R. I. Turkeys, Chickens and Fowls.

Also Fancy Vermont Turkeys at Reasonable Prices.

Boston Market "Giant" Celery, White and Brittle.

J. A. BARKER,

346 & 348 THAMES STREET.

IRRITATION INTENSE.

English Feeling Against Germany Bitter.

Von Buelow's Rebuke of Chamberlain Increases It.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The stinging rebuke administered to Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, by Chancellor Von Buelow, in the Reichstag, at Berlin, yesterday, as a result of the former's references in his speech at Edinburgh, October 25 last, to the conduct of the German army in the war with France, 1870-71, has caused intense and widespread irritation here and has markedly increased the bitterness of the Anglo-German discord. The St. James Gazette, which calls Count Von Buelow a "swaggering Pharisee," says:

"His offensive speech has brought the growing irritation between the two countries into a dangerous sphere, and the Kaiser's telegram of six years ago was not more disastrous to mutual good relations than the studied affront on a British statesman, who is trusted by the country, and, through him, on the country itself. Our attitude of easy tolerance is no longer compatible with our dignity as a nation. Even if Von Buelow had been the head of a republican ministry, dependent for its life on fickle popular opinion, there would have been little excuse for his gross perversion of facts and breach of international courtesy."

The St. James Gazette concludes with expressing the belief that the "Pharisaical impertinence of the German press is profoundly distasteful to the Kaiser, who is manfully striving to stem the torrent which is bearing his empire towards the Niagara of disaster," and warns Germany that "both eastward and westward of her there is a menace which holds her armed to the teeth in sleepless vigilance, and when the expected catastrophe in southeastern Europe leaves her alone between the upper and nether millstone she may bitterly regret the loss of the good-will of this country, which she is now flinging away with both hands."

"Von Buelow's words cannot fail to be hailed throughout Europe as a snub to Great Britain," says the Pall Mall Gazette in an editorial headed, "The Retort Discourteous," in which regret is expressed that the chancellor "in his anxiety not to be suspected of being a friend of England has chosen to stimulate rather than sooth the anti-British spirit."

The Globe accuses Von Buelow of "deliberately pandering to the lowest

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

OPPOSES UNDUE HASTE

Cannon Against Forcing the Canal Bill.

Democrats Urge Action Without Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—In anticipation of a vote upon the Nicaragua canal bill today there was a large attendance on the floor when the House met. Under the order made yesterday the general debate was to close at 2 o'clock, when the bill was to be read for amendment under the five minute rule.

Mr. Adamson of Georgia, the first speaker today, urged the passage of the Hepburn bill without amendment.

HENRY C. PAYNE OF WISCONSIN.
Candidate for Postmaster General.

Mr. Wooten of Texas also argued that the bill should be passed without amendment. If the Morris amendment were adopted, he said, the canal would become a conditional project, surrounded by doubts and difficulties which might doom it to financial failure, owing to international political complications. Mr. Wooten said he did not favor an amendment to fortify the canal. He favored a neutral canal.

At this point, upon the request of

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE

January 8, 1902.

To make more room for the Turkish and domestic rugs we have decided to close out our entire stock of

JAPANESE RUGS

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices.

12.0x9.0 ft. reduced to $9.50	from $14.00	6.0x3.0 ft. reduced to $1.50	from $2.50
10.6x7.6 ft. reduced to 8.00	from 11.00	5.0x2.6 ft. reduced to 1.00	from 1.50
9.0x6.0 ft. reduced to 4.75	from 7.00	3.0x1.6 ft. reduced to .39	from .50

At such prices these rugs will not last long therefore call at once if you intend to avail yourself of this opportunity.

KAZANJIAN & CO., 140, 142, 144 Bellevue Ave.

NEW DISTRICT CLERK.

George H. Kelley Replaces Arthur L. Gilman.

No Other Change Among Newport County Officers.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 9.—Most of the session of the General Assembly today was occupied with the meeting of the grand committee for the election of state and county officers. Previous to the session caucuses were held by the Bristol and Newport county members. The Bristol county caucus nominated the present officials for re-election. The Newport county gathering made a change in the office of clerk of the district court, George H. Kelley being nominated in place of Arthur L. Gilman, the present incumbent. The other county officers were endorsed.

The senate was called to order by Governor Kimball, and on motion of Senator Anthony the senate proceeded to the election of a president pro tem. Edward L. Freeman of Central Falls was nominated and elected unanimously.

Senator Freeman introduced a resolution upon the death of Governor Gregory, with a provision that memorial exercises in joint convention be held at 12 o'clock tomorrow. The resolutions were passed and sent to the house.

An invitation was received from the house to meet in joint convention at

DAVID S. BAKER.
Judge of the First District Court.

once for the election of state and county officers. It was accepted and the senate adjourned the house.

After its return the senate adjourned immediately.

In the house Speaker Armington presided.

Mr. O'Brien moved that all reference to appointments of committees be stricken from the records, as they were illegal, having been made before the rules and orders were adopted. The point was sustained, but the method of adjusting matters was objected to and the records were approved.

Mr. Holden introduced a joint resolution for a meeting of the grand committee for the election of state and county officers. Dr. Garvin moved to include a lieutenant governor in the list of officers to be elected. Mr. Holden said there was a question in regard to the course of procedure in connection with the election of a lieutenant governor, and suggested that the matter be postponed until there had been time for further consideration. Dr. Garvin and other Democrats thought the meaning of the constitutional amendment plain, but after some discussion the amendment was lost by a vote of 51 to 9, and the resolution was passed.

Dr. Garvin introduced an amendment providing that in case the governor does not make any appointment in January the senate may fill the vacancy. The discussion was interrupted by the arrival of the senate for the meeting of the grand committee.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

State Auditor—Charles C. Gray.

Inspector of Beef and Pork—James B. Chase of Middletown.

Inspector of Lime—Herbert Harris of Lincoln.

Inspector of Scythe Stones—Fred B. Lawton of North Kingstown.

Inspector of Calico—Samuel B. Hoxsie, Jr., of Charlestown.

Members of the State Board of Education—Rev. Charles J. White of Woonsocket, George T. Baker of Barrington.

Commissioner of Sinking Funds—Elwin Ide of Pawtucket.

Newport county—Sheriff, James Anthony; clerk of the common pleas and appellate divisions of the supreme court, Charles H. Harvey; judge of the First judicial district, Dorius Baker; clerk of the district court, George H. Kelley.

Bristol county—Sheriff, Philo V. Coggeshall; judge of the Second judicial district, Colin S. Ferworth; clerk, Henry M. Thomson.

Washington county—Sheriff, E. S. Cundall; clerk of the common pleas and appellate divisions of the supreme court, W. Herbert Caswell; judge of the Third judicial district, John W. Sweeney.

Kent county—Sheriff, Amasa Spencer; clerk of the appellate and common pleas divisions of the supreme court, Henry A. Thomas; judge of the

JAMES ANTHONY.
High Sheriff of Newport County.

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

CAUSE OF THE WRECK.

At Least Two Investigations to be Made.

Several of the Injured Still in a Serious Condition.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Thomas P. Murphy of New Rochelle, whose legs were broken and who was badly hurt internally in yesterday's tunnel wreck in this city, passed a quiet night. His condition was too serious to permit the amputation of his left leg, which was badly crushed, but he told the surgeons to amputate if necessary, and it was said it would probably be done today.

Albert Wadley, a florist of this city, with a home in New Rochelle, who had both legs broken and who suffered internal injuries, was improving today.

Winfield Flutze of New Rochelle, a traveling salesman whose right leg and left thigh were broken, was reported today to be in a serious condition. It may be necessary to amputate one of his legs.

Everett Cooper, the Bayonne boy whose leg was broken and who was burned, was improving today.

Albert W. Adams, a carriage manufacturer of this city, whose leg was cut off above the knee and who was hurt on the head, was worse today and the doctors at the New York hospital, where he was taken yesterday, said they were anxious concerning him.

At the Grand Central station it was said today that as the district attorney had commenced an investigation to determine the cause and responsibility for the wreck, the railroad officials had postponed their investigation and would present all the facts in their possession to the county prosecutor.

Another investigation probably will be made by President Cantor of the borough of Manhattan. Mr. Cantor said today:

"I will confer with the corporation counsel regarding my authority over tunnels exclusively used by railroads. I am not fully satisfied as to my power in this matter, and as there are three investigations being made by the district attorney, coroners and state railroad commission, I thought it best to find out my authority before I attempted an investigation of my own.

"My opinion is that if electricity had been used by the railroad the accident would not have happened. I visited the scene of the wreck at 9:30 o'clock last night, watching the trains passing through the tunnel. The volumes of smoke from the locomotives filled the tunnel so that it was impossible to discern the lights."

The date for the inquest has not been fixed, but it probably will be begun some day next week. The district attorney's inquiry was held behind closed doors, Mr. Jerome presiding. He said he would give out such parts of the testimony as might be made public at the end of each session. The state railroad commission decided to co-operate with the district attorney and to abandon the plan for a separate investigation.

John Wirshow, engineer of the White Plains local, which ran into the South Norwalk train, was said to be in a state of almost complete nervous collapse today. He refused to see anyone. The warden of the Tombs, where he was taken as a prisoner yesterday, said the man had not yet obtained counsel.

Mrs. Annie Wischow, wife of the engineer, accompanied by two attorneys from the law department of the New York Central railroad, paid a visit to the Tombs this afternoon, and had an interview with the prisoner. None of those present were willing to talk of the interview.

NO ONE INJURED.

Train Collides With a Shifter and Piles Up Six Cars.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 9.—For two hours or more this forenoon Nashua was a target for inquiries in many cities of the state and Massachusetts who had heard rumors that a serious railroad wreck had occurred here. The crop of rumors originated from an accident which befell express freight train No. 71, running from Portland to this city, over the Rochester & Portland division of the Boston & Maine railroad. As the train was entering the yard at Nashua Junction it collided with a shifter, piling up six cars. Traffic was not delayed, and no one was injured.

FIREMAN KILLED.

Vicksburg Express Collides With a Freight During a Heavy Fog.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 9.—The Vicksburg express, on the Mississippi Valley railroad, collided head-on with a freight train here today during a heavy fog. Henry Foster, colored, fireman of the freight, was killed, and Engineer Campbell seriously injured. Engineer Baldwin and Fireman George Wassaw of the passenger train and three colored brakemen were injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

REPORT DENIED.

No Cabinet Crisis Due to the Note Chili Sent to Argentine.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Jan. 9.—A Galveston, Texas, despatch to the Herald from Valparaiso that a cabinet crisis is impending, as a result of the explanatory note which was sent by Chili to the Argentine government, is denied to make the addressee probably unpleasant.

Grocery Store Destroyed by Fire.

PENNSYLVANIA, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Fire last night destroyed the Hazard-Potter grocery and Dolan's shoe store. William Powell of Dundee was found to death and several persons had narrow escapes. The loss was about $

BOTH CONFIRMED.

Shaw of Iowa for Secretary of the Treasury.

Payne of Wisconsin for Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—As soon as the Senate met today, on motion of Mr. Hale of Maine the Senate agreed that when it adjourned it be until Monday next.

Mr. Cockrell of Missouri reported from the committee on military affairs the result of the inquiry into the charges against Lieutenant Colonel H. O. S. Heistand of the army. The report contains a concise statement of the facts in the case, as brought out by the inquiry, and casts no reflection upon any of the officers of the government whose names were mentioned in connection with the case which was conducted under the Pettigrew resolution.

LESLIE M. SHAW OF IOWA.
Candidate for Secretary of the Treasury.

tion of the last session. No action was taken on the matter.

A House bill appropriating $10,000 for furnishing transcripts of records in the general land office was passed.

At 12 o'clock the Senate, on motion of Mr. Cullom, went into executive session.

At 1:50 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nominations of Leslie M. Shaw to be Secretary of the Treasury and of Henry C. Payne to be Postmaster General.

AGREED UPON IN COMMITTEE.

Permanent Census Bureau and Department of Commerce Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Senate committee on census today unanimously agreed to recommend the passage of the bill introduced by Senator Hale to create a permanent census bureau. The committee was addressed by Director Merriam, who said that with a permanent establishment the work of the bureau could not only be better done but that it could be done more economically. The bill is a measure of importance, and it is believed that it will take quite a question of time before the House proceeds to accept it.

The Senate committee on commerce authorized a favorable report on Senator Nelson's bill for the creation of an executive department of the government to be known as the Department of Commerce.

The Senate committee on postoffices has authorized a favorable report upon the nomination of H. C. Payne to be Postmaster General.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Boston, Jan. 9, Scandinavian, from Liverpool.

New York, Jan. 9, Friesland, from Antwerp.

New York, Jan. 9, Teutonic, from Liverpool.

Hamburg, Jan. 9, Pennsylvania, from New York.

Liverpool, Jan. 9, Celtic, from New York.

New York, Jan. 9, Bohemia, from Naples.

Damp and Water Proofing

On Walls, Floors, etc.

Gravel and Asphalt Roofing,

Rock Asphalt, Pitch and Roofing Felt, etc., for Sale.

Leaking roofs repaired at short notice.

George O'Brien, Prison street.

FRANK L. POWELL,

Chemist and Druggist,

Cor. Thames and Pelham Sts.

Cutaways, Frocks and Evening Dress. It's a good season to have them made, and you can get them in the correct materials, proper styles and at reasonable prices from

COMMERFORD,

218 Thames Street.

FINE CIGARS.

"Brunswick," 12 in box, $1.
"Brunswick," 25 in box, $1.75.
"La Melinda," Clear Havana.
"Waldorf-Astoria," Imported.

Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes.

Complete line of Smokers' Articles

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,

300 Thames St. Opp. Postoffice.

E. L. Doucette & Co.,

CORRESPONDENTS OF

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MEMBERS OF

New York, Philadelphia and Chicago Stock-Exchanges.

New York Cotton, Coffee and Produce Exchanges.

Chicago Board of Trade, Liverpool Cotton Association.

Second Edition.

IN REGARD TO MISS STONE.

Spencer Eddy Highly Praised for the Discharge of His Duties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—It is understood that Spencer Eddy, who has been acting as United States charge d'affaires at Constantinople during the leave of absence of Minister Leishman, is about himself to go on leave now that the minister has returned to his post. The officials here speak in terms of high praise of the manner in which Mr. Eddy has discharged the duties of charge, especially those pertaining to Miss Stone.

It is understood that there have been no recent developments in that matter, but the Turkish money has been paid, and it is believed that it will be only a question of time before the kidnapped is concluded to accept it.

Annual Clearance

—AND—

Discount Sale!

Our annual sale will begin Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1902.

Blankets, Table Damask, Napkins, Dress Goods, Remnants, etc.,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Wm. Sherman & Co.,

135 & 137 THAMES STREET.

Hothouse Tomatoes,

EGG PLANTS,
CAULIFLOWERS,
BRUSSELS SPROUTS,
HORSERADISH ROOTS,
GREEN PEPPERS,
BEETS,
LETTUCE,
CELERY,
SWEET POTATOES,
SAVOY CABBAGE, ETC.

THE MARLBOROUGH MARKET,

94 THAMES STREET.

H. H. BARKER, Proprietor.

Fifty Cent

"PRESIDENT"

Suspenders

at 38c.

The "President" is one of the best 50c. suspenders made. It sells everywhere at 50c. under the manufacturer's guarantee of satisfaction.

OUR PRICE 38c.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208 THAMES STREET, 208

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Fine Furniture.

Importers of

Antique Furniture,

ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF

UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS

Upholstering in all Branches.

The Bee Hive.

THIS JANUARY SALE

Will set the pace for the year.

Three great money-saving items deserve your special investigation.

1st item. The big lot of COTTON UNDERWEAR, consisting of Night Gowns, Skirts, Drawers and Corset covers, all handsomely trimmed, with lace and Hamburg, all of best workmanship and all made of good cotton, all properly sized and real value from 50c. to 75c.; you can choose from this lot at **42c.**

2d item. Glace and Suede French Kid Gloves, with two clasps, in black, slate, white, tan, beaver and brown, regular $1 or 95c. gloves at other stores, during this sale here they are at **59c.**

3d item. Men's and boys' UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS, sizes 12 1-2 to 19 1-2, made of good cotton, reinforced front and back, full length and full width, graded according to sizes, no better 50c. shirt ever sold than this; during this week they are only **33c.**

This Morning's News.

GORMAN FOR SENATOR.

Unanimously Nominated by the Maryland Democrats.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 8.—Hon. Arthur P. Gorman and Chairman Murray Vandiver of the Democratic state central committee were selected as the Democratic nominees for United States Senator and state treasurer, respectively, at the Democratic legislative caucus tonight. Senator Gorman's selection was unanimous and enthusiastic. There were 61 members present, and as 61 were sufficient to elect on joint ballot, the question of the next United States Senator and state treasurer is regarded as settled.

The Republicans nominated Congressman William H. Jackson for United States Senator, and General Thomas J. Shyrock of Baltimore City for state treasurer.

The Democratic leaders experienced an unpleasant surprise when the Republicans, united with a half-dozen disgruntled Democrats, adjourned the house of delegates until Friday night. It had been part of the Democratic program to re-elect Murray Vandiver state treasurer at tomorrow's session. The action of the Democrats who voted for adjournment was a protest against this, and to gain time in which to make an effort to defeat Mr. Vandiver.

RELATIONS STRAINED.

Result of Recent Fighting Between Americans and Russians.

PEKIN, Jan. 8.—The recent fighting at New Chwang, between sailors of United States gunboat Vicksburg and Russian soldiers attached to the garrison of that port, has resulted in unpleasantly strained relations between the American, Russian and British authorities there. The trouble originated in the action of some soldiers belonging to British shore-work detachments in winter quarters at New Chwang, in carrying ashore lifeboats for use by a theatrical performance. The Russian administration sent a force of men to arrest the British sailors. The Russians, however, by mistake broke into a reading room where a party of the Vicksburg's men were seated, and tried to arrest them. The Americans resisted, using, it is said, no more force than was necessary in so doing, but they were overpowered, after a sharp fight, and handed over to the United States consul, who sent them on board the Vicksburg.

The feeling which arose from this incident results in several fights whenever the American and British sailors met Russian soldiers, and the latter, for being successful in the fights, were subsequently arrested. This state of affairs culminated on New Year's day in a more serious affray, and the Russian minister, M. Pavloff, complained to the United States Minister Conger that two members of the Vicksburg's crew had shot a revolver at an inoffensive Russian soldier, wounding him in the arm.

The relations between the American and British consuls and naval commanders and the Russian administrator at New Chwang are strained, which makes a friendly settlement of the affair difficult. The administrator attempted to enforce a social code, which the foreign officials refuse to recognize, and consequently the relations have been limited to strictly official interviews, which have not been amiable, consisting mostly in protests against the action of the administrator, and protests of the administrator against the conduct of the sailors.

The memorandum presented by the Russian minister to the United States minister here relates to various alleged assaults committed by Americans. On one occasion three sailors attacked a sentry, and owe their lives to the sentry's forbearance in not exercising his right to shoot. The administrator demanded that the United States consul try the offenders, but the commander of the Vicksburg, E. B. Barry, wrote a curt refusal.

Mr. Conger is endeavoring to restore friendly relations at New Chwang. The steps taken, however, are seriously handicapped by the action of the Russians, who refuse to allow foreigners to use the telegraph line. The foreigners at New Chwang attribute the trouble largely to lack of tact on the part of the administrator.

The attitude of Russia at New Chwang results largely from misapprehension of the reasons for the presence there of the Vicksburg and the Algerine. Russian officials have repeatedly informed the foreign consuls at New Chwang that Russia was intended to evacuate the city. The consuls, fearing that the interests of foreign residents would be endangered when the government of New Chwang was restored to the Chinese, reported that the Vicksburg and the Algerine be sent to the port. The Russians suspect that these war vessels are stationed there for an indefinite period.

HOUSE WILL PASS IT.

But Senate Will Review the Nicaragua Canal Project.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Nicaragua canal bill, it is said by its managers, will pass the House, perhaps by a large majority, after all the Panama route amendments have been voted down. It does not appear that the strength of the Nicaragua project in the House has not been materially affected by the revised offer of the Panama Canal Company. A number of members who will vote for the passage of the bill will do so in the possibly because they are sure that the Senate will give the whole matter a searching overhauling. The Senate Chinese and Isthmian Canal committees have jurisdiction of the bill. Those who favor the Nicaragua route in the Senate are not at all disposed to be hurried by the action of the House in the matter. They are in no hurry to see the bill reach the Senate, and they will be in no hurry to see it pass the House.

Although the Panama Canal company has made a strong appeal to Congress through its president, Monsieur Hutin, who has been here for a week, urging the adoption of the Spooner amendment, which is in effect a revival of the offer of the company to sell its property to the United States for $40,000,000, the Nicaragua canal bill will be taken up by the House tomorrow and will be passed by a large majority, perhaps by a two-thirds vote, before the Panama canal amendment can be reached. The Nicaragua canal bill will be taken up in the House under a special rule which will prevent the adoption of any amendment except those offered by the committee on foreign affairs. The Spooner amendment, providing for the purchase of the Panama canal, will be offered as a substitute for the committee amendment providing for the construction of the Nicaragua canal by the government. The Spooner amendment will be voted down by a large majority, and the committee amendment will be adopted. The bill will then be passed by the House and will go to the Senate, where it will be referred to the committee on foreign relations. The Senate committee will have before it the House bill, the Spooner amendment, providing for the purchase of the Panama canal, and the Morgan bill, providing for the construction of the Nicaragua canal by a government corporation. The Senate committee will report back to the Senate the House bill, with its own amendment, providing for the purchase of the Panama canal, and the Morgan bill, providing for the construction of the Nicaragua canal by a government corporation. The Senate will then have before it the House bill, with the Spooner

FINANCIAL FIGURES.

Receipts, Expenditures and Indebtedness of the City.

Annual Report of City Treasurer Hammett on Various Trust Funds.

The annual report of City Treasurer Clarence A. Hammett, for the year ending January 4, 1902, shows receipts, including a balance of $9,523.13 at the beginning of the year, amounting to $915,453.74, and expenditures of $885,781.85, leaving a balance of $29,671.89. The receipts include loans from the Savings Bank of Newport amounting to $355,000, which with interest have been repaid to the amount of $253,201.81. The receipts have been from the following sources:

Balance on hand,	$9,523.13
Fees from city clerk,	1,367.95
Fees from probate clerk,	1,367.95
Dog licenses,	1,931.25
Other licenses, received from police commission,	4,219.00
Forfeiture of liquor bond,	1,000.00
Taxes,	445,181.00
Penalties,	833.98
Poll taxes,	538.00
From state, for school apparatus,	1,066.56
From state, for evening schools,	100.00
State appropriation for schools,	2,250.00
From treasurer of police relief fund,	500.00
Jailer's fees, fines and costs,	360.25
Clerk of the first district court,	535.40
Officers' fees refunded,	1,012.00
Fire department, old material sold,	32.77
Board of health, sale of old carts,	60.00
Committee on public property, sale of old sailboat,	36.90
Committee on public property, sale of old typewriter,	25.00
Incidentals, refund on telephones,	7.50
Estate Benjamin F. Peabody, old taxes charged,	162.75
Rent of Easton's beach,	300.00
Rent of old City Hall,	604.00
Providence Telephone Company, tax on receipts,	794.00
Auction dues,	2.54
Sale of $15,000 30-year 3½ per cent addition to the Townsend Industrial School bonds,	16,162.50
Interest on same,	249.80
Savings Bank of Newport, loans,	355,000.00
From highway department,	2,773.15
Dog fund,	766.30
Industrial Trust Company, bonus for deposits,	1,604.90
Superintendent of schools, for tuition,	3,277.06
Newport Poor Fund, dividend,	505.72
Trustees of Rogers fund,	1,000.00
King school fund, dividend,	350.10
Medal funds, dividends,	13.62
Judah Touro ministerial and cemetery fund, for care of cemetery,	200.00
J. M. Hammett poor fund, dividend,	61.05
Professor Alexander Agassiz, for special furnishings of Coles addition to Townsend Industrial School,	5,000.00
Duplicate bills refunded,	13.03
Total,	$915,453.74

The disbursements were as follows:

City Asylum,	$10,070.75
Fire department,	36,815.24
Watch and police,	43,360.25
Poor department,	4,232.70
Public schools,	105,542.33
Books, stationery and printing,	2,859.25
Lighting streets,	37,051.61
Public parks,	4,003.33
Public buildings,	3,774.49
Streets and highways,	129,155.05
Board of health,	21,026.26
Salaries,	27,007.10
Coupons,	27,007.10
Coupons,	52,910.00
Incidentals,	4,117.79
Burial grounds,	661.28
Water supply,	10,390.00
Ward meetings,	1,511.20
Townsend Industrial School addition,	6,913.01
New hose tower	4,500.00
Emergency hospital,	1,426.83
Preservation of early records,	200.33
Decoration of public buildings,	300.00
Memorial day,	300.00
Fourth of July,	1,000.00
Long wharf commission,	7.75
Land damages, Ashhurst place,	751.65
Land damages, McAllister court,	1,600.00
Land damages, Bacheller's court,	900.00
Widening Wellington avenue,	1,655.00
Sinking fund,	22,100.00
Savings Bank of Newport, repayment of loans, and interest,	253,201.51
Police relief fund, special account,	2,455.55
Dog fund, special account,	2,720.05
State's portion of liquor licenses,	6,900.35
State's portion of fees for billiards, pool, etc.,	503.50
State tax,	61,525.11
Taxes refunded,	321.10
Newport poor fund for aged persons, special account,	565.70
Deposited to special account in the Industrial Trust Company, Agassiz donation,	5,000.00
Total,	$555,781.85
Balance on deposit,	$29,671.89

Collector of Taxes Edward W. Higbee makes the following report of his collection and deposit of taxes for the year:

Taxes of 1901 received,	$139,858.10
Taxes remitted,	1,399.20
Taxes charged to estates,	134.20
Taxes in course of collection,	5,903.20
Cash on hand,	73.70
	$147,371.40
Tax Bill of 1901,	$146,881.90
Tax Bill of 1901, omitted in assessment,	489.50
	$147,371.40
Taxes of 1900 received,	$4,418.70
Taxes in course of collection,	1,123.40
	$5,542.10
Taxes of 1899 received,	$204.20
Penalties of taxes, 1901,	340.82
Penalties of taxes, 1900,	315.18
Penalties of taxes, 1899,	178.18
	$33.98
Poll taxes of 1901 received,	$538.00

The city treasurer presents the following report of the indebtedness of the city:

Schoolhouse, 4 per cent bonds, $20,000; due March 1, 1905; yearly interest, $1,200.

Fifth ward schoolhouse, 4 per cent bonds, $16,000, due December 1, 1905, yearly interest, $640.

Second ward schoolhouse, 4 per cent bonds, $16,000; due July 15, 1906; yearly interest, $640.

Sewer outlet, 4 per cent bonds, $35,000; due November 1, 1915; yearly interest, $1,400.

Sidewalk, gold, 5½ per cent bonds,

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

JANUARY.

[Indianapolis Sen.]

It is the melancholy month,
Which not a soul can doubt.
The month of January we
Could get along without.
A frown upon the merchant's face
Succeeds his Christmas grin
In January's quietude.
When money sticks like it is glued,
And men are prone to lassitude
And wobbly firms begin
To smash, and disappointed men
Take Paris green and scids when
The
Slump
Sets
In.

FANCIES.

Speaking of the responsibilities that riches bring, no sooner have our wealthy classes learned to pronounce "chef" with confidence than "chauffeurs" begin to come in.—[Puck.

Alice—I believe Maud's dance says that what he most admires in her is her marked independence of judgment.

Irene—Yes. She was the only girl in her set who would accept him.—[Harlem Life.

"Some people say 'lunch' and some say 'luncheon,' and yet both mean the same thing."

"I don't think so. I fancy 'lunch' is masculine, and 'luncheon' feminine."—[Philadelphia Press.

"If I had my way," said the practical man, "there would be no poetry written."

"Well," answered the cynical reader of magazines, "I guess you've got your way, all right."

Papa—Tommy, if you had a little more spunk you would stand better in your class. Now do you know what spunk is?

Tommy—Yes, sir. It's the part particle of spank.—[Chicago News.

"Is there any water in metals?" asked the instructor of the class in physics.

"There seems to have been some in copper," responded the young man with the bad eye.—[Chicago Tribune.

La Montt—I wonder what they are selling over there? I just heard them shouting: "Here's something to catch a man's eye!"

La Moyne—H'm! they must be selling ladies' umbrellas.—[Philadelphia Record.

"Which season do you prefer," asked the friend, "summer or winter?"

"It all depends," answered Mr. Shiny Barker, as he unwound a muffler from his neck. "In summer I prefer winter and in winter I prefer summer."—[Washington Star.

MENU FOR FRIDAY.

Science sees signs; poetry the thing signified.—Hare.

Breakfast.
Pineapple.
Cracked Wheat and Maple Syrup.
Fried Panfish.
Potatoes with Herbs.
Cornmeal Muffins.
Breakfast Tea.

Dinner.
Cream of Potato Soup.
Baked Ham, Cream Sauce.
Boiled Cabbage. Baked Potatoes.
Fried Parsnips.
Celery Mayonnaise.
Almond Pudding.
Crackers. Toasted Wafers.
Coffee.

Supper.
Stuffed Onions.
Plain Omelet.
Sally Lunn. Jelly Cake.
Tea.

Stuffed Onions. Take three or four large Spanish onions and skin carefully. Parboil in two waters; then cut a piece off the root end and set on one side for a lid. Remove a good part of the centre so as to leave room for the stuffing. Mix half a pound of cold chopped mutton or pork with a quarter of a pound of breadcrumbs, mixed herbs, parsley, pepper and salt to taste. Fill each onion with this stuffing and put on the lids. Place carefully in a shallow stewpan, pour over about three quarters of a pint of gravy and stew, tightly covered, for over an hour. Place the onions on a hot dish, thicken the gravy and pour it round. This dish is also very good when baked, but it will require constant basting.

STREET COSTUME OF TAN BROADCLOTH.

Velvets are to the front. Last winter they were well liked, but this year they are universally popular. Perhaps even more fashionable are the suits of velveteen and corduroy. Every well-appointed outfit now includes a gown of this rich yet durable material, which is usually plain and tailor made. In fact, velveteen has almost superseded cloth for the walking costume. Plain stitched bands form an effective trimming for these gowns.

A handsome street costume of tan broadcloth is shown here. The Prince Albert coat is completely covered with

applique embroidery of tan taffeta and panne velvet, worked with fortreth filo silk. The broad collars and revers are of tan panne edged with three bias folds of the tan, red and black velvet. These same bias folds of velvet appear on the cuff of the Pagoin sleeve and at the hem of the skirt, the black velvet being the lower fold. This accenting of the hem of the skirt with shades of the trimming is one of the new features of the winter gowns. The undersleeve consists of a puff of tan chiffon, covered with heavy lace, and ending in a straight cuff over the hand of panne velvet edged with the triple folds. A knot of tan chiffon and lace at the throat completes this thoroughly artistic and up-to-date costume.

PERSONALS.

....The President gave a small dinner party at the White House last night as a farewell to Secretary Hay, who is soon to retire from the cabinet. The guests were the members of the cabinet and Senators Lodge and Hanna.

....Authentic advices from Rome indicate that Cardinal Martinelli, the papal nuncio to this country, is likely to be retained here until next May, and possibly later. It is not known who will succeed him.

....General Francis J. Herron died yesterday, aged 65 years. He was a distinguished officer in the Union army. At Vicksburg he commanded the left wing of the investing forces until the surrender.

....Stuart Robson, who was a page in the Senate long ago, has invited all the pages to attend his performance at Washington next Friday night. Mr. Robson completes this week his fifteenth year as an actor. His company presented him with a loving cup. He made his first appearance in Baltimore in 1852.

....Andrew Carnegie has been elected a trustee of the New York Public Library. This will give Mr. Carnegie a personal oversight over the expenditure of $5,000,000, which he has given the city for library buildings.

AS IT HAPPENED.

On the third day of the honeymoon he observed: "Some said it was certainly Sarties, and some said it was Sir Herbert, but nobody said it was me. Yet I was chosen and they were rejected. Why?"

"You don't want to know, and I don't want to tell you."

"But I do want to know. You didn't care for me in the least. I have no illusions about myself. I am not nearly so good looking as Sarties, who certainly proposed to you at the Garstin-Venn's dance. Neither am I nearly so wealthy as that amiable and elderly knight, Sir Herbert, who unquestionably spoke to your father on the subject."

"That was just the reason why I married you."

"What! Because I was plainer than Sarties and poorer than Sir Herbert?"

"The same thing, but put rather differently. You were much better looking than Sir Herbert and much richer than Sarties. You're quite right about the Garstin-Venn's dance. Mr. Sarties did propose then, and I did not refuse him—not at the moment."

"Do I not know it? Was not his face transfigured?"

"He was terribly handsome." She shuddered her shoulders. "What idiots girls are! I'm utterly tired of that Greek god business now. I think a man who is as handsome as all that always looks a little vulgar, or even effeminate, which is worse. Mr. Sarties looked both; but, being a girl, I was also an idiot, and I did not refuse him. But I did not accept him either. I postponed—I spoke to papa."

"And your father said that Sarties was a pauper."

"A pauper and a buffoon and a grinning ape and a liar. You know, dear papa never did like men who played the violin. He had an interview with papa, and papa was very rude, and Mr. Sarties wrote me a perfectly horrible letter which was meant to be sarcastic. So that finished it."

"And then?"

"Then Sir Herbert came along, and papa said that here was an honorable, upright gentleman who could well afford to maintain me in a proper position in life. Papa said he did not dream of coercing me in any way and that I was to make an absolutely free choice, and he would not let me refuse him finally. On the other hand, I would not accept him. How could I? Why, he was old—40 if he was a day. (Oh, Edward, dearest, do let us never not be young!) And then he was hideous."

"And then I came in. I was the compromise. Not too ugly for you and not too poor for your father. And you did not care for me in the least."

"It was only that I did not know you well enough then. And papa always liked you."

"True. But I was not marrying your father."

"Girls are idiots! Oh, to think that I might have insisted on marrying that insufferable Mr. Sarties! Why did you make me tell you? It makes me feel so horrid! I can't think how even a girl could have been the idiot I was. The only sensible thing that I did was that I did accept you. You don't mind, do you? Not now?"

"It has always been my opinion," said her husband, "that the man who wins a race need not grumble very much that he did not get a good start."

"And you have won—most completely." She paused, and then said pensively: "Do you know, I did not think you were really very fond of me either—just at first. You asked me just now why I accepted you. Now, tell me, why did you ever ask me to marry you?"

He smiled, paced the room once or twice and replied in her own words:

"You don't want to know, and I don't want to tell you."

"Then you didn't—not just at first. I was right. Then why on earth did you ask me to marry you? No; stop. Don't tell me. You made me tell you, but I don't want you to tell me. A woman's wiser that a man there, and yet some men say that women are cowards. As a rule, they don't want to know half the things that men insist on telling them. So you didn't love me at first? I understand, of course—I can't help understanding. Was she as pretty as I am that other girl who refused you just before you proposed to me? What an idiot she must have been! But, of course, girls always are idiots. I've said that before. It doesn't matter a bit who you come to think it over. We got engaged without being a bit in love with each other, but it turned out all right as it happened."

"Yes," he said, "it turned out very particularly all right as it happened. One doesn't deserve one's luck," he added solemnly.

She gave a sigh of relief. "I'm rather glad it was the same for the both of us," she said, "because that means it wasn't different for either, doesn't it?"

He assented. And the more I meditate on her remark the more I feel sure that he was right. There was nothing else that he could have done.

She leaned back in the easy chair (saddleing type, common to riverside inns that play at being hotels) and clasped her hands at the back of her head. "I'm so—so happy!" she murmured ecstatically.—[Black and White.

HEALTH
Is Good Digestion...

It is sound sleep at night; it is buoyant getting up in the morning; it is elastic step and muscle; it is nerve and go; it is the coiner of fortune and fame.

If you haven't it, let

Johann Hoff's
Malt Extract

help you get it. Nothing like it for dissolving the starch in your alimentary kitchen. It makes it into all sorts of good things in the stomach—blood and tissue first—and they make everything your body needs.

Be sure to obtain the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. Beware of the many worthless substitutes put up in bottles similar to Johann Hoff's. Nobody was ever disappointed in Johann Hoff's.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FULL LINES OF
Skating Boots,
ARCTICS AND RUBBERS,
—AT—
T. Mumford Seabury Co.

THROW THEM OVERBOARD

If they're not just right in every way. The English of that is: If any shoe you buy here is not exactly as represented, bring it back and we will replace it with what you do want. We are not looking for dissatisfied customers, because the loss from their ill-will is greater than the profit on the original sale.

ARMORY SHOE STORE,
277 Thames St. Joseph Martin, Prop.

POCKETBOOKS,
Cardcases,
Traveling Cases,
Leather Goods,
FUR ROBES,
RIDING CROPS,
CARRIAGE CLOCKS.

HENRY BIESEL & SON,
235 & 233 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 402-2.

KINDLING for $1
WOOD, I will deliver to any part of city 4 BARRELS dry pine Kindling Wood.
6 barrels dry Pine Knots for open grate. $1
FAIRY 12 CAKES SOAP for 54c.
Paints, Oil, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Shellac, Wood Alcohol, Naphtha, Sandpaper, Tile, etc.
For any of the above go to
69 MILL STREET.

Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
L. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 326 Thames Street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 63 Broadway. Telephone connection.

LIVERY STABLES.

Haywards' Stables,
TEW'S COURT.
Office: corner Downing Street and Bellevue Avenue
CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS TO LET BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH. COACHMEN IN LIVERY.

Livery, Boarding and Sale Stable.
A. H. Washburn, DeBlois Street, OFF BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THOMAS KITCHEN,
Livery and Boarding Stable,
35 FRIENDSHIP STREET.
Telephone 690.

GO TO THE
Broadway Wholesale and Retail Cash Fish Market,
60 BROADWAY.
IF YOU WANT GOOD FRESH FISH
We Have Today: Bluefish, Weak Fish, Black sea Bass, Cod and Haddock, Cod Tongues, Smelts, Eels, Fresh and Smoked Halibut, Smoked Salmon, Fish Roe, Salt Mackerel, Finnan Haddies, and a full line of Canned Goods.
C. A. RATTERBOURS, Prop.
Tele. 171-5.

Ten Thousand Ex-Dyspeptics
owe their relief from the miseries of disease to
Chase's Dyspepsia Cure
A rare cure. It tones and builds up the debilitated tissues of the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their normal condition.
This is our guaranteed offer:
GUARANTEE [illegible] dyspepsia purchasing Chase's Dyspepsia Cure, [illegible] may have the money back by addressing Chase Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y.
[illegible] 10,000 [illegible] ONE DOLLAR [illegible] Think it over.
TRIAL BOTTLE SENT FREE
[illegible] 50c. [illegible] $1.00
CHASE MFG. CO., Rochester, N. Y.

PROVISIONS.

Boston Cash Market,
Cor. Carey and Thames Sts.
PRICES for FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Legs of Mutton,	10c.
Fores of Mutton,	5c.
Mutton Chops,	3 lbs for 25c.
Legs of Lamb,	12c.
Fores of Lamb,	5c.
Stand Rib Roast, first cut,	13c.
Other cuts from	6c. to 12c.
6 lbs. of good Coffee,	$1.
Turkeys,	12c to 14c.
Sirloin Steak,	17c
Hamburg Steak,	12c.

SPECIAL TODAY!

Legs Mutton,	11c. a lb.
Rib Roast,	14c. a lb.
Island Fowl,	15c. a lb.
Island Chicken,	17c. a lb.
20 pounds of Sugar,	$1
4 pounds Creamery Butter,	$1
4 pounds Good Coffee,	$1

—AT—
WASHINGTON MARKET
405 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 356-3.

For Friday and Saturday.
In our new market, opposite the old one, in the Sherman House Building, you will find a choice lot of Meats, Poultry and Groceries, at the lowest prices. Call and see for yourself.
F. DAVID.
JAMES BENSON, Manager, where he will be glad to see his friends.

Selected Island Eggs.
JOHN BLUCK & CO.,
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE CELEBRATED
Sweet Briar Hams
FOR OUR
Philadelphia and New York Trade.
F. B. Coggeshall,
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MICHAEL'S
Pate de foie Gras,
Pate en Croute,
Pate au Naturel.
ALWAYS COLD.
Mauviettes, Financiere,
Caille, Cretes et Rognons,
Crete de Coq, Truffles,
Green Turtle.
SEA SIDE MARKET.

New York, Aug. 29, 1901.
"GOLDEN HOUSE,"
Carter & White Co.,
Gentlemen: After a knowledge of several [illegible] instruments, it remained for the "ANGELUS" Piano Player to give me a genuine surprise in respect to its many [illegible] effects. You have certainly succeeded in producing a touch [illegible] light and smooth, thus taking the "Angelus" out of the class of [illegible] players.
We find the "Angelus" [illegible] as well as a [illegible] instrument. Please [illegible] my name [illegible] to place it on my annual [illegible]
Very truly,
(Signed) "JOHAN DE RUSZKE."
JOHN ROGERS,
210 Thames Street, Agent.

GROCERIES.

Is there anything that will ruffle a man's disposition, cause him to use harsh words, and say things very unbecoming, anything more exasperating than to reach out in the dark for a match, strike it and have it go out, strike half a dozen and they either go out or break off. Don't think there is. If you use LONDON PARLOR MATCHES, you avoid all this excitement. Every one is sure. Try them.
—AT—
THE BOSTON GROCERY,
CITY HALL SQUARE, BROADWAY.
O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.
Telephone 339-5.

Kippered Herring,
Both Foreign and Domestic.
Charles A. Manchester,
BROADWAY.

COFFEE.

5 pound cans for	$1.00
2 pound cans for	.40
1 pound can for	.25

These are our own brands, guaranteed to suit.
Phil. Stevens,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS
Latest styles.
SOLD ON EASY TERMS.
We are constantly in receipt of new
Edison Records.
EDWARD GRIFFITH,
158 THAMES STREET.

NEW LINE OF
Suit Cases
From $1 to $16.
Leather and satin lined.
GRATRIX,
96 BROADWAY

GROCERIES.

NO. 9.
MARYLAND BRAND OF
SLICED PEACHES,
$1 a dozen.
When you are in want of some very fancy New Orleans molasses, just like the kind you are so fond of telling your grocer about, which you used to get years ago, but are unable to buy now, try ours. We do not wonder you get discouraged in making gingerbread and other things which require good molasses. But if you want to wear a pleasant smile and feel as though nobody can cook like you, try a gallon of the kind that we sell.
—AT—
Kenyon & Smith's,
100 BROADWAY.
Telephone 336-5.

KINDLING WOOD.
65 Bundles for $1.
15 Bundles for 25c.
James A. Eddy,
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 110.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
GREAT BARGAINS.
Mondamin Corn,
At $1.10 per dozen, 10c. per can, less 10 per cent.
Glenwood Peaches,
Lemon Cling, 195, 19c. net.
Yellow, 180, 16c. net.
C. SHERMAN & CO.,
213 & 215 Thames Street.

ESTABLISHED 1811.
C. SHERMAN & CO.
(B. B. H. Sherman.)
I shall retire from business Feb. 15, 1902. I desire to thank all my many friends and customers for their loyal support and patronage, and to bespeak the same for my successor, Mr. Frederick C. Gladding, who having been in my employ for fully 27 years, I can say unreservedly is worthy of the patronage of everyone. During the month of January and until the date of my retirement, I shall sell all goods with the exception of Sugar and Flour at the uniform discount of 10 per cent, besides offering from time to time many special inducements and bargains.
Very respectfully,
C. SHERMAN & Co.

This Morning's News.

GORMAN FOR SENATOR.

Unanimously Nominated by the Maryland Democrats.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 8.—Hon. Arthur P. Gorman and Chairman Murray Vandiver of the Democratic state central committee were selected as the Democratic nominees for United States Senator and state treasurer, respectively, at the Democratic legislative caucus tonight. Senator Gorman's selection was unanimous and enthusiastic. There were 61 members present, and as 61 were sufficient to elect on joint ballot, the question of the next United States Senator and state treasurer is regarded as settled.

The Republicans nominated Congressman William H. Jackson for United States Senator, and General Thomas J. Shyrock of Baltimore City for state treasurer.

The Democratic leaders experienced an unpleasant surprise when the Republicans, united with a half-dozen disgruntled Democrats, adjourned the house of delegates until Friday night. It had been part of the Democratic program to re-elect Murray Vandiver state treasurer at tomorrow's session. The action of the Democrats who voted for adjournment was a protest against this, and to gain time in which to make an effort to defeat Mr. Vandiver.

RELATIONS STRAINED.

Result of Recent Fighting Between Americans and Russians.

PEKIN, Jan. 8.—The recent fighting at New Chwang, between sailors of United States gunboat Vicksburg and Russian soldiers attached to the garrison of that port, has resulted in unpleasantly strained relations between the American, Russian and British authorities there. The trouble originated in the action of some sailors belonging to British steamer Algerine (also in winter quarters at New Chwang), in carrying rifles ashore for use in a theatrical performance. The Russian administration sent a party of men to arrest the British sailors. The Russians, however, by mistake broke into a residence where a party of the Vicksburg's men were seated, and tried to arrest them. The Americans resisted, using clubs in so doing, but they were overpowered, after a sharp fight, and hauled over to the United States consul, who sent them on board the Vicksburg.

The bad feeling which arose from this incident resulted in several fights whenever the Americans and British sailors met Russian soldiers, and the latter, not being accustomed to fights, were easily badly worsted. This state of affairs culminated on New Years day in a more serious affair, and the Russian authorities asked Mr. Paul Lessar, complainant in the Staats Minister Conger that two members of the Vicksburg's crew had struck a lieutenant of the Moscowline Regiment officer, wounding him in the arm.

The relations between the American and British consuls and naval commanders and the Russian administrator at New Chwang are strained, which makes a friendly settlement of the affair difficult. The administrator attempted to enforce a social code which the foreign officials refuse to recognize, and consequently the relations have been limited to strictly official interviews, which have not been amicable, consisting mostly in protests against the action of the administrator, and protests of the administrator against the conduct of the sailors.

The memorandum presented by the Russian minister to the United States minister here relates to various alleged assaults committed by Americans. On one occasion three sailors attacked a sentry, and owe their lives to the sentry's forbearance in not exercising his right to shoot. The administrator demanded that the United States consul try the offenders, but the commander of the Vicksburg, E. B. Barry, wrote a curt refusal.

Mr. Conger is endeavoring to restore friendly relations at New Chwang. The steps taken, however, are seriously handicapped by the action of the Russians, who refuse to allow foreigners to use the telegraph line. The foreigners at New Chwang attribute the trouble largely to lack of tact upon the part of the administrator.

The attitude of Russia at New Chwang results largely from misapprehension of the reasons for the presence there of the Vicksburg and the Algerine. Russian officials have repeatedly informed the foreign consuls at New Chwang that Russia contended to evacuate the city. The consuls, fearing that the interests of foreign residents would be endangered when the government of New Chwang was restored to the Chinese, requested that the Vicksburg and the Algerine be sent to the port. The Russians suspect that these war vessels are stationed there for an unfriendly purpose.

HOUSE WILL PASS IT.

But Senate Will Review the Nicaragua Canal Project.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Nicaragua canal bill, it is said by its managers, will pass the House of Congress by a large majority, after all the Panama route amendments have been voted down. It is also stated that the strength of the Nicaragua project in the House has not been seriously affected by the revised offer of the Panama Canal Company. A number of members who will vote for the passage of the bill will do so expressly because they expect the Senate will give the subject more careful consideration than it could receive in the House. In the Senate the chances are regarded as favorable to the bill there in the form it will leave the House.

Although the Nicaragua canal contract has expired, it is contended officially and by the canal commission that the Nicaragua route is still open to Congress, and that the Panama canal company cannot complete its work and be ready to operate a canal there within the time specified in its contract, which will expire in 1906. Chairman Hepburn of the House committee on commerce, who has charge of the canal bill, is confident that the House will pass the measure by a large majority.

120 AS A WHALE

The new room of the Senate naval committee was elaborately decorated on walls and ceiling by a marine artist. There are broad expanses of seas and oceans of all sorts of fishes and ships. The artist has pretty liberally to whales and there is a monster on two on every wall, spouting water up to the ceiling.

"How comes it that there are so many whales on the walls?" a friend asked Senator Hale, chairman of the committee, the other day.

"How? why, the size of the appropriations we are expected to make," the Senator replied, gravely.

ALMOND GROVE ISLAND.

Rev. Father Alonzo Thomas of Spencer, Mass., has accepted the call recently extended to become the pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church at Central Falls, and will shortly resign from the pastorate in his new field of labor. He has been a student in the seminary since the retirement of Rev. S. P. Fridge several months ago. Mr. Thomas graduated from Hartford Seminary Theological Seminary in 1899. He preached for six months in Deep River village, Conn. Having at the same time a call to the Baptist church in Three Rivers, Mass., he accepted the latter, where he remained until he left for Spencer. He announced his acceptance in Spencer May 1st, and resigned January 1st, to accept the call to Central Falls.

A meeting was held by President Faunce and Brown University in which it was decided that the work of the school in Almond Grove island, the event of the Daniel Webster anniversary, or the President's Reception of Webb, in Providence, R. I., January 8th, should be carried on as usual. President Faunce expected are the records of the meeting. The meeting showed that the board is strongly in favor of the school, but is doubtful, that it can be carried on with every prospect of success.

[illegible] Mr. Webster's [illegible] Brown University in which [illegible] the school in Almond Grove island, the event of the Daniel Webster anniversary, or the President's Reception of Webb, in Providence, R. I., January 8th, should be carried on as usual. President Faunce expected are the records of the meeting. The meeting showed that the board is strongly in favor of the school, but is doubtful, that it can be carried on with every prospect of success.

[illegible] Office of Wm. [illegible] Providence, R. I., January 8th, 1902.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. E. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR
Office, 207 Thames Street.

News, $3.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

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Publisher's Residence, 18 High Street, 322 J.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Reports for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

BACK NUMBERS
Papers more than one week old, five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements, without special rate, will be set in $1 an inch for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Advertisements of ten lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers on the fixed rate lists to their immediate business are entitled to five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Legal advertisements, calls, certificates, and all matter of a legal character included in space contract.

Advertisements both in daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of their insertion in the readers, no paper reaching both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.
The News has an steam printing plant and large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1902.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST ARE SOLICITED, AND WILL BE USED IN THE DAILY NEWS IF THEIR AUTHENTICITY IS KNOWN. COMMUNICATIONS OF ANY KIND SENT TO THIS PAPER MUST BE ACCOMPANIED IN ALL CASES WITH NAME OF SENDER OR THEY CANNOT BE PUBLISHED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

POLITICS IN IT

It is really no news, since everybody with half an eye has long seen that a great part of the Schley agitation has been in the interest of politics. The Schley committee, on the ostensible ground of the admiral's recent interview with the President, with the object of securing a consideration of his case, is interesting, nevertheless.

After all Schley's friends, in circulars to the children of his nurse, early of the Brooklyn district, the President Roosevelt's decision of the matter is practically a foregone conclusion. It will be unusual for Admiral Schley to draw it any further before Congress than it may help him politically, or do other things.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

According to the sight a New Jersey man has kept on the weather bureau reports for 30 days in the last year, in the region that he has observed there have been 22 days when the weather man has hit it just right, 21 when he got close to the truth, and 18 days when he was wrong, but did not announce exactly opposite weather from what came, and only 19 days out of the 90 when he was absolutely wrong. The 22 times that the warnings were reliable may have been the times of excess of wind and storm, and just when the conclusions reached by the weather man were needed; but to really find out how efficient our weather bureau is such observations as the New Jersey man made should be compared with statistics of weather bureau reports in other countries.

ANOTHER CANCER DISCOVERY

Another discovery in connection with cancer has been announced. Dr. Doyen, a prominent surgeon of Paris, is sure that he has found a new microbe in cancerous tumors, and says that with it he has been enabled to reproduce cancer, and with cultures from it he has produced in cancerous patients a reaction resembling that produced in tuberculous subjects by Dr. Koch's tuberculin. This means if true that a great step has been made toward overcoming the disease. If the specific bacillus has been found it remains only for the bacteriologists to complete the work by discovering an anti-toxin that will save the world from one of its worst forms of ills. We still have the X-ray performing great cures of cancer, according to reports, that have every appearance of truth. The violet remedy, recently put forth, has not so well authenticated cases of cure, though much has been claimed for it. Certain it is that cancer is being investigated as never before, and there is sensible hope that it will be cured or open wound before long, and it may be prevented.

RECIPROCITY TREATIES

[illegible]

TO RUN TRAINS WITH PASSENGERS

[illegible]

TO RUN TRAINS WITH PASSENGERS

[illegible]

been said in connection with this subject was the remark of Mr. Charles Stewart Smith, who has been president of the chamber of commerce, that "there is a long difference between reducing the tariff a little and injuring American industries." Most of the concessions offered by us to France in the Kasson treaty were only five per cent of the existing duties. Attleboro jewelry has a protection of 50 per cent; the treaty would reduce it to 34. It is highly improbable that that would really injure Attleboro. Though naturally enough Attleboro objects to having anything taken off. The chief opposition to the treaty has come from the manufacturers of cotton knit goods, but after 20 per cent of the existing tariff has been taken off the manufacturers would still have an average rate of protection of about 51 per cent.

It would be better to be entirely candid about this thing and oppose all reciprocity treaties than to profess to be in favor of them, but stipulate at the same time that they shall concede nothing to any foreign government. Why should the foreign government make any concession to us if we concede nothing in return? It is idle to talk about making concessions on articles not manufactured in the United States. If there are any such they are already on the free list, and it is no concession to France to give her the privileges of the free list, which is equally open to the productions of every other country.

In the chamber of commerce Mr. Schlicen, who opposed the committee's report, and stood by the Washington convention, said the French government made no concessions on leather and shoes and the shoe trade in this country offered no objection because in spite of higher wages they could meet competition in France without favors. This is true of many other industries; it states a fact upon which the demand for tariff reductions is based. It destroys the argument that we cannot meet foreign competition because we pay higher wages. In spite of the higher wages we are producing many things more cheaply here than it can be done in Europe.

A CHANGE TO THE BETTER

Mr. H. G. Wells has no hesitation in considering that his terrible city in "When the Sleeper Wakes" is not likely to materialize as the world moves on. When he wrote the book it did seem to him that continuation of the population and its attendant horrors and the degradation of the laboring was inevitable. With a better understanding of the developing tendencies of the time, Mr. Wells has changed his mind and now in his book "Anticipations" he gives us a very different picture of the coming world. With the introduction of the rapid means of transit, Mr. Wells foresees that the building up of many small municipalities is what is coming, and that the great cities will decrease in population. The workers of the future will their lunches can make their homes where they wish, as now, anywhere within an hour's ride of the heart of centres. The electric expresses and flying machines, according to Mr. Wells, are going to make the suburbs within an hour's ride of the cities an extensive radius. "Every open space of mountain and heather will be dotted not too thickly with clumps of pretentious villas."

This is a much pleasanter picture to have held up in the hope of possibility than that of the congested structure that made the city of Mr. Wells's first book. Country living means much that is opposed to any form of the social degeneration. Country homes in connection with the stirring life of a great business center, and a center of the arts and industries, seems to be something ideal and well worth striving for. Let the best ideas be in our view.

Mr. Wells, in "Anticipations," has left the field of fiction to give utterance to theories that he at least believes taken seriously. Civilization and society may not be going to develop along the lines he marks out, but his conclusions "are analysis of existing conditions" are more than speculation. There is food for thought in the direct and intelligent way in which he sets to work to find out what the tendencies of the time are, and in the effort to see where our present activity is leading and the effects of it going to lead.

TO RUN TRAINS WITH PASSENGERS

[illegible]

TO RUN TRAINS WITH PASSENGERS

[illegible]

fused now. The introduction of his bicycle has made a call for many like it. There is great confidence expressed in American industry, and in the superior quality of American wares.

The many emigrants to America from Hungary have given this country a good name there, and it has needed only the establishment of a consulate to build up a profitable market for American goods. The missionaries in Hungary for nearly a half-century have prepared the way for excellent commercial relations with the natives. Intimate acquaintance with them, their educational methods and their family life have brought the inhabitants of the region to a warm admiration of everything American. It is another case of the missionaries setting up the opening wedge for bringing about commercial relations with other countries.

NEWPORT'S ASSEMBLY REPRESENTATION.

One of the natural results of sending a straight Democratic delegation to a strongly Republican legislature or a strongly Republican delegation to a strongly Democratic legislature, for that matter—is the inevitable lack of recognition, and consequent lack of influence, which such a representation is bound to secure. As a case in point, we have only to compare the committee positions assigned to the present members of the General Assembly from this city with those held in former legislatures by the Newport delegations, and the weight they are likely to exert in shaping the legislation to be enacted. They may be equally able men, but they can scarcely under the existing conditions expect to serve the city as well as their predecessors.

Harvard reports a deficit in her accounts last year, most of the $323,579 by which the expenditures exceed the receipts being covered by payments on account of the construction of new buildings. In addition to the construction accounts, the university library, Peabody Museum, observatory, Arnold Arboretum, veterinary school and special funds accounts show deficiencies, while the college, divinity, law, medical and dental schools, zoological museum, Bussey Institute and society accounts have been conducted with a surplus.

The Nicaragua canal bill is being pushed successfully through the House, in spite of all obstacles placed in its way by friends of intercontinental railroads and opposition canals. Will the bill be as successfully pushed through?

Arthur P. Gorman has made another step towards his reappearance in the United States Senate, the Democrats of the Maryland legislature having nominated him for Wellington's seat, which he will undoubtedly win.

The capture by the British of a Boer cattle kraal guarded solely by women probably records the extent to which the burghers themselves have taken the field for active operations against the invaders.

We note that Maine is considering a proposition to license boxers within that state. It is to be hoped they may be licensed to meet animals merely, and not their fellow-sharpers.

"There's many a slip twixt the cup and the lip" and "the best laid plans of mice and politicians gang aft agley."

Is President Roosevelt angling for the Irish vote in forming the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick?

The Plant will not consent to be plucked.

AN EFFECTIVE JUDICIARY.

[illegible]

A PERMANENT CENSUS OFFICE.

More than $11,000,000 was spent by this country upon the Eleventh census, yet when Mr. W. R. Merriam was appointed director of the Twelfth census, in 1899, all that he found remaining from the proceeds of that vast sum available for his purposes was an old typewriter, an aged horse, a doctor's wagon, a cart, a few scattered papers and records, a large number of census reports and a few odds and ends of office furniture. In his article on the "Need of a Permanent Census Office," in the January number of the North American Review, Mr. Merriam makes it clear that the scanty inadequacy of this equipment was a serious hindrance to his work, and that the system under which the census is regarded and treated as emergency work is inept and wasteful. The plea which he makes with great force for a permanent census office is one which has been urged by a number of his predecessors, and intelligent Americans will do well to consider carefully the reasons upon which he bases it. It is of some importance to provide a career for those who wish to devote themselves to the study of statistics.

"The conversion of the census office into a permanent bureau of governmental service would insure the retention of the most capable and efficient members of the force as a skeleton organization and a nucleus for future operations. It would provide a career, moreover, for those who desire to follow statistical work as a life vocation. As a matter of fact, the study of statistics, as a branch of learning in the great collegiate institutions of the country, has been taken up only within the last few years. The many young men who have devoted themselves more especially to the consideration of statistical inquiries would be afforded ample opportunity for the prosecution of their chosen life-work, which is now denied them because of the uncertainty of service. The government would undoubtedly be the gainer by the employment of young men who have had technical training. In 1889 no country possessed an organization for collecting information on the subject of agriculture, manufactures or vital statistics; in fact, none of our foreign brothers had made any provision for a count of population at regular intervals. By the end of the century all the great civilized countries had provided for regular investigations into matters pertaining to national life and activity. These investigations have reached their highest perfection in our own land. The founders of the republic evidently had no conception of what a census would mean at the beginning of the twentieth century. From a mere enumeration of population for the purpose of Congressional apportionment it has become a great national work, a photograph of the national characteristics, showing the industrial progress, sociological conditions and wonderful resources of soil, as well as other facts indicative of a high order of civilization. The proper presentations of this great mass of information necessarily requires a trained force, and, as the years go by, the necessity will become greater in this regard."

CUBA'S PROSPERITY DEPENDS ON FREE TRADE

In the January number of the North American Review Josiah Quincy discusses the "Political Aspect of Cuban Economic Distress" in a strong article which may be regarded as a complement to the paper on "Cuba's Immediate Bankruptcy," by E. A. Atkins, which appeared in the December number of the same periodical. Mr. Quincy deplores the fact that the establishment of the promised political independence of the island occurs at the very moment when events are forcing her very real commercial dependence upon us, and he finds in the situation the suggestion of an issue which even if it must be officially ignored for a time, is the crux of the whole matter. Only one thing can bring to the people of Cuba that prosperity and happiness to which it would seem from commercial propinquity, and that is freedom of trade with this country. Now, every consideration of national honor calls upon us to redeem Cuba to the present moment by withdrawing a large part of the whole of our tariff duties upon her products. But even if Cuba's independence is early established, and has had time to accumulate a little of the political experience which is the only solid foundation of the superstructure of self-government, it is far from certainly, in the end, that the Cuban people would be ready for free trade with us. Mr. Quincy points out that there are many reasons why they should not be willing to make a free market for our manufactures. Mr. Quincy scans the idea that annexation in such circumstances would be contrary to the spirit of the Teller resolution, or inconsistent with the generally accepted interpretation of the Monroe doctrine. He says:

"Without such a solution we should not deal adequately or justly by the Cubans, or assure them without their consent, in spite of it, we are not bound to exclusive policy which may be found for the best interest both of the people of the island and of our own. In annexation in the authority indicated by the declaration of statesmen, the political interest, the dead point of the Fifty-fifth Congress cannot hold us back from it. Moreover, the obligation to Cuba is of an extreme nature. Annexation to have the consent of the people of the island to be a proper act of appropriation, cannot properly be forced upon them against their wishes. Though political necessity could not be pleaded in granting them what is to be the essential condition of their consent to annexation. But the Platt amendment, even had it been the best possible, is not the solution. This condition of affairs is the result of the situation. This condition of affairs cannot continue. Annexation or complete independence is the only alternative. The Platt amendment is a compromise between the two. It is a compromise between the two. It is a compromise between the two. It

OFFICIALS CONFIDENT.

Trouble Between American Sailors and Russian Soldiers Not Serious.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Although without any further communication from Newchwang respecting the trouble between the sailors of the Vicksburg and the Russian soldiers, the Navy Department officials are confident that there will be no serious outcome. As it is the Vicksburg must remain where she is for the winter, being ice bound, and for the same reason it is impossible to send another ship from the Asiatic squadron to take her place. There is no intention of withdrawing United States representatives at New Chwang, which is a treaty port belonging to China, at which American interests are as important as at any port in northern China.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called at the State Department today and had a long talk with Secretary Hay over the New Chwang incident and Chinese affairs in general. The count has heard nothing from his government at St. Petersburg respecting the New Chwang emeute, which officials look on as a certain sign that no serious view of the matter is taken by the St. Petersburg authorities. The ambassador looks upon the collisions that have taken place at New Chwang as nothing more than rows that occur at seaports when sailors are given liberty after being closely confined to the ship. He is confident that these collisions will be avoided in future, in view of the determination of his government and the government of the United States to take any necessary measures to prevent through the action of any subordinate officials a strain of the cordial and friendly relations between them.

AS TO EAST-BOUND GRAIN RATES.

Interstate Commission Begins Its Investigation at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 9.—The interstate commerce commission began its investigation of east-bound grain rates from Kansas City today. Before the first testimony was taken the 40 or 50 shippers and freight agents summoned were ignorant of what to expect. The grain men have decided to tell all they know about the situation, and it is believed that the railroads will also tell enough to absolve themselves from further liability. The investigation will, it is believed, be confined to looking into the charge that freight rates on grain and grain products from western points to the Atlantic seaboard are being cut in violation of the tariffs.

W. P. Trickett, head of the Kansas City transportation bureau, the first witness, said the arbitrary proportional and differential grain rates as they obtain on goods shipped from Kansas City, east places Kansas City at a disadvantage. He said that the through grain lines, which were the Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific and Rock Island, each had special grain representatives in the person of certain grain firms, and could afford to pay a higher rate than other grain men, as they undoubtedly receive concessions from the railroads.

Such a system, he said, had been in vogue since about 1896 and it had destroyed competition. This he attempted to show by saying that in 1895 the Kansas City market handled 51.4 per cent of the Kansas wheat crop, while in 1896 it handled but 25.4 per cent, despite the fact that the 1896 crop was the larger of the two. The receipts had decreased since the operation of the larger firms on the through lines. Their operations became apparent after the establishment of proportional grain rates on all lines except the Union Pacific.

TO BE INDEPENDENT OF GERMANY.

Action of France in Regard to Claims Against Venezuela.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press has made inquiries in official quarters regarding the developments of France's attitude towards Venezuela, and learns that French men having claims against Venezuela are urging the French government to adopt coercive measures.

The government here is undecided whether to do so or not, but, in view of the possibility of such action, it has informally sounded Washington on the feeling of the United States in the matter. It can be positively said, however, that whatever action France may take will be absolutely independent of Germany, with which country there will be no co-operation. The authorities here are waiting for a turn of events in the civil war in Venezuela. In any case, France's action will be quite non-political, and will be confined to obtaining satisfaction for material injury to the interests of French citizens.

REVOLUTION IN PARAGUAY.

President of the Republic Reported to be a Prisoner.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 9, via Galveston, Texas—It is reported here that a revolution has broken out in Paraguay. President Aceval of that republic is said to be a prisoner.

Parcels Post Agreement Signed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The President today signed the parcels post agreement recently arranged between the United States and Bolivia.

MISS BRADFORD MARRIED.

Miss Ellen Bradford, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Royal B. Bradford, and Rev. Edward Darlington Johnson of Brunswick, Me., were married yesterday noon at St. Mark's Pro-Cathedral, Washington, where Mr. Johnson was ordained three years ago. The chancel was embowered with green with palms about the altar and foliage in the vases.

The ushers were Mr. Lemuel Franklin of Philadelphia, Dr. Taylor B. Bispham, Mr. M. F. D. Sherrett and Mr. Daniel L. Hazard. Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander was best man.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Eleanor Bradford. She wore [illegible] satin. She carried [illegible] and the [illegible] Miss Bradford, Miss [illegible] Miss Rodgers [illegible] the service. The maid of honor was white with [illegible] and carried a shower of holly [illegible] with [illegible].

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bradford entertained at a wedding breakfast after the ceremony. Rev. and Mrs. Johnson will live at Brunswick, Me., where the former is rector of St. Paul's Church.

NEW DISTRICT CLERK.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

Fifth judicial district, E. P. Rathbun; clerk, George A. Loomis.

Providence county—Sheriff, Hunter C. White; clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, Bertram E. Blaisdell; clerk of the appellate division, George E. Webster; judge of the Sixth judicial district, William H. Sweetland; clerk, Frederick Buckbury; judge of the Seventh judicial district, George N. Bliss; judge of the Eighth judicial district, Clark H. Johnson; clerk, Henry A. Palmer; judge of the Ninth judicial district, James Harris; judge of the Tenth judicial district, Isaac Shove; clerk, L. J. Tuck; judge of the Eleventh judicial district, Ambrose Choquet; clerk, H. A. Follett; judge of the Twelfth judicial district, Ambrose Pecksy; clerk, C. M. Arnold.

For state auditor Charles C. Gray and Frank E. Fitzsimmons were nominated. Mr. Gray received 32 votes and Mr. Fitzsimmons 22, and Mr. Gray was elected.

For judge of the Tenth judicial district Isaac Shove and Thomas W. Robinson were the nominees. Mr. Shove received 72 votes and Mr. Robinson 23 and the former was declared elected.

For clerk of the Tenth judicial district L. J. Tuck received 71 votes and Nowell Nadeau 18, and the former was elected.

After the grand committee the house continued the discussion of the resolution offered by Dr. Garvin and it was finally referred to the judiciary committee.

The resolution fixing a day for the Governor Gregory memorial exercises was amended by the house, by substituting Tuesday next for tomorrow, and in that form was passed.

Fire Captain Trampled to Death by a Horse.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 9. James O. Brainerd, for 20 years a captain in the fire department and widely known among firemen, was trampled to death today by a horse attached to a fire truck. The accident occurred in the steamer house while Captain Brainerd was assisting in harnessing. He was 50 years of age.

TRAINING SHIP HARTFORD FLOATED UNINJURED.

Captain J. J. Hooker, in command of the Naval Training Station, received word last evening to the effect that training ship Hartford, which was on her way from New York to Newport, to take on a draft of apprentices for a cruise, was ashore in New London harbor and required assistance. Captain Hooker sent the Choctaw and another station tug to assist her. A despatch from New London, received here at noon, stated that the Hartford was floated today at high water, with the aid of government tugs. She was uninjured, having gone aground in the mud on the west side of the channel, above Riverside.

THE WORLD ALMANAC.

The World Almanac, which has just been published for 1902, contains as usual a vast amount of information on many hundreds of subjects, arranged in a convenient form for ready reference. It is one of the best of the cyclopaedic almanacs and has a prominent place on the shelves of many newspaper and other writers, as its contents include many things that must be referred to at all times, and which one can find here most handily.

JAMESTOWN.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

Captains John McDonald and Peter Armbrust are in Providence today on business. The Beaver Tail was to have resumed her place on the line today, but owing to their absence she will begin running tomorrow. Captain Gardner is acting as pilot.

There will be a preaching service at the Central Baptist Church at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Arrangements have been made by the entertainment committee of the Jamestown fire department to hold another social at the Gardner House Tuesday, January 21, these entertainments having become very popular.

For some time the ferryboat has been making extra trips Saturday evening, to accommodate workingmen who wished to visit Newport. It has been decided to discontinue them for the present, as the theatre trips answer the same purpose.

Miss Ellen T. Hammond, a teacher in the Philadelphia Institute for the Blind, who has been visiting her parents, has returned to Philadelphia.

Mrs. D. W. Oxx is visiting relatives in Providence.

Postmaster J. B. Landers is in Providence.

About 20 friends of Mrs. Elizabeth Champlin gave her a surprise party last night, the evening being pleasantly spent in playing games.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Henry Desfosses, Jr., is confined to home by illness.

—Steam fire engine company No. 1 will give a social in Odd Fellows' Hall Friday evening, January 17.

—DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. H. Batavea Pratt her villa on the corner of Bellevue and Parker avenues to Harry Symes Lehr of New York for the season of 1902.

—The soft weather today afforded a number of persons a chance to clear the slush from their walks, but most of them neglected to take advantage of the opportunity and left the slush to depart from natural causes.

—Frank Loper, C. H. Crosby, W. T. Hodge, J. A. Donnelley, F. Robinson and Frederick Truesdel of New York, Miss Sarah McVickar of Staten Island and G. A. Hunter of Providence are registered at the Perry House.

—William C. Peckham of New Jersey has sold to Richard H. [illegible] for $500, a lot bounded [illegible] on Robinson street; [illegible] Whitehall street; [illegible] west, 55 feet on other side of [illegible] containing 1,750 square feet [illegible].

—At the Union Congregational Church this evening the Prout [illegible] Saturday Night will hold its first [illegible] of the year. A [illegible] will be rendered and a paper on "Physical Culture" will be read by Rev. Byron Gamer, to be followed by a general discussion.

THOUGHT IT INADVISABLE.

Massachusetts Will Not Officially Recognize McKinley's Birthday.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The commonwealth of Massachusetts will not officially recognize the birthday of President McKinley, January 29. When Governor Crane received the report from the national McKinley memorial committee he referred it to the state memorial committee. This organization replied that it did not think it advisable that such an observance of the day be made this year. The governor replied to the national committee in like tenor.

REMOVED BY RELATIVES.

Wife Denies Charges of Neglecting Her Sick Husband.

HYDE PARK, Mass., Jan. 9.—In spite of the fact that the man is near death's door, Michael J. Connelly, a reputable citizen and property owner of this place, has been taken away from his home here and from the care of his wife and parent with relatives at Medford, and Mrs. Connelly has asked the Hyde Park police to bring her husband back. The authorities will do so. The alleged abduction took place last night and is said to have been accomplished by a brother, Mark Connelly, a sister, Mrs. Anthony Frye, who was accompanied by her husband, and a nephew, Darby Cody.

Mr. Connelly has been ill for some time. Mrs. Connelly has told the police that she knows of no reason why his relatives should interfere, but she accuses them of having falsely charged her with having neglected her husband. Last night they came to the house and declared that Mr. Connelly had not been receiving proper attention, that he had been ill treated, that his medicine had been withheld, and that they intended to take away the patient. Mr. Connelly, it is said, protested but being too ill to resist was removed to a carriage and taken to Mrs. Frye's home in Medford. Mrs. Connelly at once asked aid from the police. They located the man late last night and today the chief sent an officer to Medford to bring about the return of the man.

Mr. Connelly is about 55 years of age. Formerly he was a New York & New Haven foreman, but last August resigned on account of illness. He has acute Bright's disease and his doctor had announced that he had but a few days to live. The physicians say that last night's experience doubtless will hasten the end. Mr. Connelly owns considerable real estate in the town.

ORGANIZED FOR 1902.

Prohibition State Committee of Massachusetts Reports Good Progress.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The Prohibition state committee for 1902 has organized by electing Rev. Aleah H. Morrill of New Bedford as chairman; Willard O. Wylie, Beverly, vice chairman; F. W. Clark, Boston, secretary, and H. F. Moseley, Baldwinville, treasurer.

The committee of 1901 has disbanded, having prevented reports showing a better general condition, more city and town committees organized, a larger number of delegates at the state conventions and more candidates upon the official ballot at the state election, November 5, 1901, than at any time since 1892.

Wilbur D. Moon of Lynn has been chosen state organizer. He will organize Prohibition alliances and committees throughout the state.

UNPLEASANTLY HOPEFUL.

American Prospects of Winning the Tennis Championships.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Commenting on the boom in lawn tennis, which is attributed to the presence of Davis and Ward, the American players in the championship games of 1901, and to their prospective return in 1902 with other Americans of their own calibre, the Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The American prospects of winning the championships are unpleasantly hopeful from the British view-point. The Dohertys alone prevented the doubles championship going to the United States, and now that R. F. Doherty has been ordered to Davos-Platz, Switzerland (a resort for consumptives), it is doubtful if he will be able to defend the title, and we know of no rising player capable of filling the breach."

BY AN IMMENSE GORGE.

River Blocked Opposite South St. Louis and Marine Traffic Cut Off.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 9.—Despite the almost summer-like weather that has been prevailing here for several days, the river is blocked opposite South St. Louis and marine traffic cut off by an immense gorge that formed during the cold weather in December. It has formed a dam across the river at Arsenal Island, and backed up the river until it is 11½ feet over the minimum stage of the river in January. Unsuccessful attempts to break the gorge with dynamite have been made.

A new trouble is threatened. The pent-up water is trying to make a new channel around the west side of Arsenal Island, over which Illinois and Missouri fought in the United States Supreme Court for possession years ago. It was decided in favor of Illinois, in consequence of the channel on the east side of the island being choked up. If the channel is reopened another dispute for the possession of the island may come up.

UNDUE VIOLENCE CHARGED.

One Hundred and Thirty High School Scholars on Strike.

ROME, N. Y., Jan. 9.—One hundred and thirty students, including over 30 girls, are out on strike from the high school in this city. Their grievance is alleged to be undue severity on the part of the principal, H. W. Harris, who attempted to enforce discipline. It is claimed by the strikers that he looked upon the male pupils for burning around in his seat and leaning his arm on the seat behind. A committee waited on the principal and asked him for an explanation. He refused and the strike is the result. The school board of education has not yet acted, but there is some talk of suspending all those who struck.

OPPOSES UNDUE HASTE.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

Mr. Davis of Florida, the time for general debate was extended until 2.30 p. m.

Mr. Sparkman of Florida spoke in favor of the Hepburn bill.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the appropriations committee, then took the floor, and his remarks were given close attention. The building of this canal, he said, is a business proposition and should be considered from a business standpoint. Gentlemen talk about this proposed canal having been agitated for ten years, and make that an argument why members of Congress should fall over each other to vote for the pending bill. Personally he had favored a canal for years, but because he had not been waiting to plump headlong without information into a contract with a fixed treaty law he had been called hard names.

Mr. Cannon at this point clashed sharply with Mr. Hepburn, who is in charge of the bill. He accused the latter of withholding his report on the bill for the record and Mr. Hepburn, characterizing Mr. Cannon's charge as "[illegible]" stated that he had only exercised a privilege customarily exercised by members. But he offered them and there to give Mr. Cannon the speech, and sent it over to him by a page.

Mr. Cannon declared that in his recollection a member presenting a great measure to undertake a work that was to last for the centuries had never pursued such a course. He declared it was not decent parliamentary procedure, and when Mr. Hepburn made some quick reply he observed amid laughter that if the gentleman from Iowa were only as straightforward as he was "slip of tongue" he would be a better legislator.

Mr. Cannon, discussing the language of the bill, said that under its "careful language" full power was given to pay not only Nicaragua and Costa Rica and the Maritime Canal Company their demands, but also the American and Nicaraguan speculators who owned property along the route. He criticised the undue haste of the promoters of the Nicaragua canal, and wanted to see the protocol that had been recently negotiated. He objected to the provision that contracts could be made for the whole work.

Mr. Cannon said it was doubtful if war taxes could be removed if the government was committed to such a gigantic enterprise. He said he would vote for the Morris amendment, and if that failed would move to recommit, so the bill could be amended.

Mr. de Armond of Missouri favored leaving the question of routes to the President. With alternative authority, we could make better terms. The bill as presented is not mature. In the army engineer corps or a gigantic syndicate to build the canal?

At 2 o'clock Mr. Hepburn took the floor to close the general debate. He replied chiefly to the criticisms of Mr. Cannon, and drew frequent applause and laughter as he hoisted himself in sarcasm at the chairman of the appropriations committee.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

Naval officer of customs, district of Boston and Charlestown, James C. Lyford, New Hampshire.

War, artillery, Second Lieutenant Nathan J. Shelton, at large.

ONCE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Franklin J. Moses Sent to Jail for Larceny.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Admitting that his picture was in the rogues' gallery and that for a period of years at one time in his life he had been familiar with the lowest depths of New York opium joints, yet pleading for mercy from the court, Franklin J. Moses, once governor of South Carolina and formerly moderator of Winthrop, received sentence in the municipal court here today for the larceny of an overcoat. The penalty imposed was four months' imprisonment.

The scene in the courtroom was most unusual. Governor Moses, as he has been known for many years in this section, had been on trial for two days, charged with the larceny of a $50 overcoat, preferred by J. A. Hawkes of this city, and had been found guilty. The "governor," a man of distinguished bearing, with snowy hair and moustache carefully trimmed, heard the verdict without apparent emotion, but when the judge was about to pronounce sentence he asked for permission to speak. Beginning in a clear but earnest voice, the man briefly outlined his history from the time he was chief executive of a proud state until he found himself placed where, in his failing life, he must ask for mercy. Before he closed the recital his voice lost its firmness, his form tottered and the words fell from him in broken and husky tones.

LANDED AT ALGIERS.

Crew of a Wrecked Fishing Vessel Rescued by a Passing Steamer.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 9.—A despatch received in this city today states that the crew of nine men of a fishing steamer Sparta, which disappeared off this port January 3, were landed at Algiers, late today. The Sparta sank, and the men were picked up by a passing steamer. She had not, so the owners believe, been lost at sea, and a rain squall has been in progress for the week and it is clear for a week.

THE WANDERER'S CRUISE.

Steam yacht Wanderer, owned by Rear Commodore C. L. F. Robinson, is at Kingston, Jamaica, and will probably remain there or in that neighborhood for several days. Thus far the cruise of the Wanderer has been very pleasant. She left New York about the middle of December and went to Havana, making an average of eleven and three quarters knots per hour all the way. The weather was delightful, and the trip was thoroughly enjoyed by the commodore and his guests.

The Wanderer, after leaving Havana, visited Cienfuegos and other Cuban ports, and when the yacht takes her departure from Kingston she will call at still other interesting places in the West Indies before crossing the ocean. Several weeks will be passed in the Mediterranean, when the cruise will be extended to the North Cape in June. After that it is expected that the Wanderer will be present at the important Kiel regatta, and the party may also witness the German maneuvers.

Unless Commodore Robinson's program is changed, the Wanderer will not return to this country until next fall.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
38 WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Does a General Banking Business.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

AT POINT JUDITH.

Maritime Association Petitions Congress for the Harbor of Refuge.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The board of directors of the Maritime Association of the port of New York yesterday unanimously adopted resolutions petitioning Congress to make appropriations for the establishment of harbors of refuge at Point Judith, R. I., and Charleston, S. C.

It was also set forth that it is desirable and necessary for the completion of the breakwater at Point Judith that it be extended on the eastern side to the shore, so that shipping may receive perfect protection.

TO TAKE PLACE JANUARY 15.

Consecration of Rev. Frederick Burgess as Bishop of Long Island.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—It is announced that the consecration of Rev. Dr. Frederick Burgess as Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Long Island will take place January 15, at Grace Church, Brooklyn. Bishop Doane of New York has been designated as consecrator. The co-consecrators are Bishop Doane of Albany and Bishop Davies of Michigan; the presenters, Bishop Brewster of Connecticut and Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts, and the attending presbyters, Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton of Worcester and Rev. Dr. C. T. Whittemore of Dorchester, Mass.

Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell of Holy Trinity Church, himself the forem st competitor of the Rev. Dr. Burgess, will act as registrar and hold the certificates of his opponent's election. It is announced that about 50 other bishops have accepted invitations to be present.

REPORTERS CAUTIONED.

One Account of the Foster—Dickinson Trial Objectionable.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The reporters who are attending the trial of George M. Foster and John W. Dickinson, on charges growing out of the collapse of the South Danvers National Bank of Peabody, at the opening of the third day's session today were called before Judge Lowell in the afternoon and warned to use care in treating the proceedings. Judge Lowell explained the necessity of his action by the fact that the account of the trial in a morning paper had been considered objectionable and had been called to his attention by counsel for the defendants. In court later Judge Lowell repeated his previous caution to the jury about reading newspaper accounts of the trial.

TO SAIL FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Redmond and Devlin to Organize the United Irish League in America.

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish League, announced today that William Redmond and Joseph Devlin of Belfast will sail for the United States at the end of the month, to complete the work of organizing the league in America, in accordance with the decision reached by the preliminary meeting of the league held in its headquarters yesterday.

Messrs. Redmond and Devlin are coming to the United States at the urgent request of the Irish League of America, which is arranging their tour of that country.

PROVIDENCE BREWERY CLOSES.

Entire Force of 60 Men Strike for a Nine-Hour Workday.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 9.—The entire force employed in the Hanley Brewery, consisting of 60 men, struck this morning, because of the failure of Mr. Hanley to sign their contract stipulating that nine instead of 10 hours constitute a day's labor. The contract made by the brewery employes some months ago, in which they agreed to work 10 hours a day, expired December 31, and they then refused to sign a new one on the old basis. As a consequence the brewery was forced to close.

The strikers are supported in their contention by the Rhode Island Central Trades & Labor Union, and also by the International Brewery Workers' Association, if the difficulty is not adjusted at the meeting which is set for this evening the remaining 750 brewery workers in Providence, whose contracts with their employers expire on the first of May, will certainly be involved. The men believe the strike will be short-lived, and if so they will be successful in their contention for a shorter workday.

The Navy Department has arranged for the official trial of torpedo boat destroyer Bainbridge over the Warren Island course, in Chesapeake bay, January 13.

IRRITATION INTENSE.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

and most influential elements of public opinion in Germany," adding "it is incredible that the charges were made without the approval of the Kaiser."

The Globe then [illegible] Emperor William for not checking the spirit of [illegible] the German press, and recalling the [illegible] visit of the Prince of Wales to Germany last [illegible]. It is [illegible] beginning to be [illegible] that the Kaiser's part to show his displeasure in unfriendly language intended to be offensive to the whole British empire."

The Westminster Gazette [illegible] regrets not [illegible] Count Von Bulow's speech as a cause for further disturbing the relations between Great Britain and Germany.

Such comments as these quoted above are bound to further inflame the public, already excited in consequence of the snub administered by Emperor William a few days ago to the North German Gazette, the chief mouthpiece of the government, in which it appeared to be [illegible] that the German emperor had invited the Prince of Wales to attend his birthday celebration, which was interpreted to mean that King Edward had requested the visit and that Emperor William had sent an invitation.

TO PRESERVE GOOD FEELING.

Cologne Gazette Thinks the Incident Ought to be Closed.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The Cologne Gazette, which says Chancellor Von Bulow's speech in the Reichstag yesterday was distinguished for moderateness, and which suggests that it was modeled after Mr. Chamberlain's recent address, adds that the incident ought now to be regarded as closed, in the interest of the good relations between the two countries.

NO CAUSE FOR PESSIMISM.

German Minister of Finance Takes a Hopeful View.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The minister of finance, Baron Rheinbaben, in the lower house of the Diet today presented the budget for 1902, in which the ordinary estimates show a deficit of [illegible] marks. This, however, the minister explained, has been covered without special difficulty, thanks primarily to the inestimable service of the late finance minister, Dr. Miquel, whose wise foresight had created a surplus which at the end of 1901 amounted to [illegible] marks. Baron Von Rheinbaben considered that it speaks well for the internal solidity of the state, chances that, in spite of the depression in trade of the past year, the demands of the exchequer were met without resort to extraordinary means. There seemed to him to be no occasion for pessimism.

Referring to the Polish question, the finance minister reminded the Poles of the saying: "Who sows the wind reaps the whirlwind," adding that they were now going to reap the whirlwind. Recent events had only served to strengthen the government's determination to increasingly stiffen the back of Germanism. The funds available for this purpose had been satisfactorily augmented.

The former president and vice presidents of the lower house of the Diet were re-elected by acclamation.

The budget for 1902 estimates the revenue [illegible] at [illegible] marks, the ordinary expenditure at [illegible] marks and the extraordinary expenditure [illegible] marks. Compared with the revenue for 1901, the expenditure shows a decrease of [illegible] marks. The increase [illegible] than in revenue comes under the head of state railroads, the estimated profits on which show a decrease of [illegible] marks. Among the extraordinary expenditures an outlay of [illegible] marks is provided to supply the railroads with 270 additional locomotives, [illegible] passenger cars and 3,600 freight cars.

A NOTED PHILANTHROPIST.

Asphyxiated by Gas Escaping from a Heater in His Room.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 9.—Charles Caleb Cresson, the head of a prominent and influential family here in this city and Germantown, was found dead today in his home at the latter place, having been asphyxiated by gas escaping from a heater in his room. Mr. Cresson was 86 years old and was hale and hearty. He was for many years head of a wholesale drug house in this city, and was a noted philanthropist.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—Cook for Fort Greene. Address Box H, Daily News Office.

Newport Camp, No. 7677, M.W.A.

The regular meeting of Newport Camp, No. 7677, M. W. A., will be held in Mercury Hall at 8 p. m. Monday, Jan. 13, instead of Jan. 6. The officers elect for the coming year will be installed. State Deputy Merle M. Pierce and Lecturer Whelen will be present. Supper will be served.

C. S. PACKER, Clerk.

A. A. PAGE, V. C.

Odd Chairs
Now in our show window to close out at
HALF PRICE,
Marked $4 and $5. Reduced from $10.
WALSH BROS., 220 and 222 Thames Street.

THE QUAKER BATH CABINET.

[illegible] to $3.50.
A. C. Landers & Son,
107 Thames St. Cowell's Block.

Island Eggs
AT LOWER PRICES.
Landers & Peckham,
132 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 244

Corned Southdown Legs of Mutton, 10c a lb.
SHORT STEAK, 18c. a lb.
—AT—
H. P. ROONEY'S, 251 Thames Street.

BLANKETS
At 50c., 62c., 75c., 87c., $1, $1.25, $1.37, $1.62, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.37, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.50, and $4 per pair.
Bed Comforters,
At 62c., 75c., 85c., 98c., $1.10, $1.25, $1.37, $1.50, $1.62, $1.87, $2, $2.25, $2.37 and $2.50 each.
Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

Try a Package of
Selected
FLORENTINE ORRIS
(The true violet odor).
Cream of Cucumbers
For the Prevention of Roughness of the skin
CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.
Thursday Evening, January 9.
[illegible] from the Performance [illegible] at the Boston MUSEUM.
The Complete Production, Scenery and Scenes, Charles Frohman's Annual Big Production
SKY FARM.
A Story of the Helvetian Alps. [illegible]
All Fun, Sunshine and Love.
Wholesome, Delightful, Clean and Witty.
Characters True to Life.
[illegible]
Prices $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, and 25c.
[illegible] $1.50 [illegible]

OPERA HOUSE.
Saturday, January 11.
REVIVAL PRODUCTION
—OF—
PEACEFUL VALLEY
By E. E. Ridder, author of "A Poor Relation," "Sky Farm," etc.
New Scenery,
Special Properties,
and Excellent Company
INCLUDING
Alden Bass as Hosea Howe.
Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.

EXCEED THE BILLION-DOLLAR MARK.

Value of Mineral Products in the United States for 1900.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The value of the mineral products of the United States in 1900 exceeded for the first time the billion-dollar mark, according to the geological survey report on mineral resources, which has just been issued. The exact figures were $1,-081,603,006, as compared with $971,-800,894 in 1899, a gain of $95,792,712, or 9.85 per cent.

Iron and coal alone yielded more than half of the grand total, their combined value being over $569,000,-000. The statistical summary of the production of the various minerals already has been published.

The total value at the mines of the 27,553,161 long tons of iron ore produced in 1900 was $43,590,104, as compared with $34,959,077 in 1899, a gain of 9.28 per cent. The average price was $2.42 per long ton, as compared with $1.42 per ton in 1899, a gain of 70.4 per cent.

The report shows that pig iron production in 1900 increased 1.24 per cent in tonnage, and over six per cent in value over the record-breaking year of 1899. The total steel production was a decrease of over 450,000 long tons from 1899.

The most important gains in gold production were in the Seward peninsula of Alaska, the Cripple Creek district of Colorado and in Arizona. The yield for the year was valued at $79,-775,000, a gain of $8,117,000 over 1899.

The silver output was of the commercial value of $35,741,100. The report notes great activity for the year in old and new copper properties.

In 1895 the production of coal in the United States exceeded for the first time that of Great Britain, and in 1899 the lead over Great Britain was much increased, thus fixing the United States firmly in the first place among the world's producers. Next to this most interesting feature of the production of 1900 was the marked increase in value compared with the increase in tonnage. The production in 1900 was 269,851,527 short tons, valued at $394,-891,361, the increase over 1899 being more than 16,000,000 tons in amount and more than $50,000,000 in value. The strike in the anthracite region cut short its output by probably 5,000,000 long tons, and cost the miners some thing over $20,000,000 in wages. The advance in value of bituminous coal was unprecedented, the average price per ton having risen from 87 cents in 1899 to $1.01 in 1900. The exports of coal in 1900 amounted to only a little over three per cent of the total product, and the imports were still small.

The crude petroleum production exceeded all records, a large increase being especially noted in West Virginia, California, Ohio, Indiana and Texas. The million-barrel in 1901 now for a barrel by increased output of petroleum over 1900.

ORDERED TO TESTIFY.

Amalgamated Company Directors to be Examined by William Klein.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Judge Lacombe of the United States court here has ordered that the directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company must submit to examination before William Klein, Friday, to give testimony in cases between the Montana Ore Purchasing Company and the companies acquired by the Amalgamated Copper Company.

The order directed that subpoenas be served to examine H. H. Rogers, Frederick P. Olcott, Anson R. Flower, William G. Rockefeller, James Stillman, Leonard Lowisohn, Robert Bacon and P. J. McIntosh.

The order was issued on an affidavit by Franklin Bien, one of the solicitors in the action. It recited the fact of the pendency of actions, and that the witnesses resided more than 100 miles from the city of Butte, state of Montana, and are not amenable, therefore, to any subpoena as issued by that court to attend the trial in Butte, Mont.

THE CHINAMAN A HOME BODY.

Wu-Ting-fang Expresses His Views on the Exclusion Act.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Wu-Ting-fang, Chinese minister to Washington, gives some of his views on the Chinese exclusion act in a letter to one of the speakers in a debate to be held on that question at Passaic, N. J., at an early date. Mr. Wu says:

"There is no danger that the Chinaman will supersede the American laborer, though there has been much said on the subject. The Chinaman is a home body. He does not leave his native country in any large numbers, a fact which is proved by the few Chinese to be found in countries where they have free access."

Struck by a Train and Instantly Killed.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Jan. 9.—While crossing the tracks near the railroad station, here, today, Terrance P. Hoban was struck by a Boston & Albany train and instantly killed. The body was horribly mutilated, the head being severed completely, while the other parts were carried some 100 feet. Mr. Hoban was 40 years of age, and was employed in the coal yards near the railroad station. He leaves a widow and three children.

The Illinois to Leave New Orleans Immediately.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—Battleship Illinois will start from New Orleans just as soon as it leaves the dock, probably Friday. The move is the result of a hurry order to proceed to sea. Captain Converse said last night that the Illinois would proceed to Havana.

Harvesting Ice at Hoosick Falls.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Harvesting of ice has begun here. Dealers are securing a fine grade of ice, averaging 12 inches in thickness.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Revenue cutter Gresham is in the harbor.

—Mr. L. S. Brugniere has gone to New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse E. Peckham (Miss Anthony) are in Washington.

—Miss Grace A. Johnson of Providence is visiting Mrs. Henry H. Gifford.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe have returned from a visit to Lakewood, N. J.

—Dr. V. Mott Francis has returned from a two weeks' visit to Roxbury, Mass.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cabot and Miss Cabot of Boston are at Hill Top cottage.

—Mrs. M. K. Van Rensselaer of New York is spending the winter with Mrs. Henry S. Hoyt.

—Training ship Essex, Commander Richard G. Davenport, has arrived at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.

—There will be a subscription dance at Newton hall tonight, at which the army and navy will be well represented.

—Mr. R. G. Huntington, Mr. Sidney Webster and Mr. William C. Schermerhorn have expressed their intention of remaining here all winter.

—Mrs. Winslow, widow of Mr. John Whipple, Jr., of Lowesburg, Va., will remain here with her sister, Mrs. Clarence H. Wrightington, all winter.

—Mr. Wadley, who was injured in the tunnel accident in New York yesterday, is the father of Mr. Wadley, of Wadley & Smythe, who is known here.

—There was another night snowfall last night. It snows just enough to perfect the things outdoors, and in some cases everything looks a new look this morning.

—In the series of special meetings this week at the Shiloh Baptist Church, the pastor, Rev. H. N. Jeter, will preach this evening on "The Wages of Sin."

—Rev. Israel Derricks will give a reception tomorrow evening, at the parsonage of the Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church, in honor of his son, Mr. Ganaliel B. Derricks, a student at the National Academy of Design in New York, who will then attend his majority.

—At the regular meeting of the St. Mary's White Club last evening there was a large number of players, 27 tables being required to accommodate all who desired to participate. The prizes were won by Mrs. John J. Berkley, Miss M. E. Murphy, Miss M. A. Nolan and Messrs. D. J. Coughlin, T. C. Riley and R. R. Small.

—Professor Jaggar of Harvard University will give a lecture on "Geology as an Experimental Science" before the Natural History Society at its rooms next Monday evening. Professor Jaggar, who is an authority on geology, will illustrate his address by lantern slides. He will be a guest at Ocean House during his stay on Newport.

—Miss Julia Russell Parsons was married yesterday to Henry S. Robinson at the residence of her father, Robert W. Parsons, in New York, owing to the death of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Isaac D. Russell. Invitations were recalled. The ceremony was performed privately. Mr. Robinson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson.

—George H. Norman of this city and Prescott H. Farnsworth of Boston are directors of the St. Johns, Memphis & Southern R. Road Company, of St. Louis, which was chartered in Missouri yesterday with a capital stock of [illegible]. The road is to extend from Caruthersville, Pemiscot county, Mo., [illegible]

THE HOMELIEST MAN IN NEWPORT

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get a free bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. I strongly advise everyone who believes Consumption incurable to give Kemp's Balsam a fair trial. Price 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

CAPTAIN AND SIX MEN DROWNED.

Steamer Bristol Wrecked Off the British Columbia Coast.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 9.—Steamer Bristol, one of the oldest and best known heavy carriers of the coast, lies a wreck on the end of Green Island, 40 miles from Port Simpson, and her captain with six members of the crew have gone to the bottom with her.

The steamer was on her way from Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, to the Treadwell mine on Douglas Island, Alaska, with 2,500 tons of coal. She was wrecked on the night of January 2, and is now entirely out of sight at high tide. Passengers arriving by the city of Seattle give accounts of the disaster.

Green Island lies right in the path of Alaska steamers, and being low and small is impossible to be seen on a dark night. The steamer was trying to make Dixon's entrance in a rough sea when she went aground. Three boats were safely launched and got away. The fourth was probably smashed against the side of the ship. There is no trace of it, or the seven men who were to go on board.

The lost are: Captain McIntyre, Port Townsend; Captain Roberts, pilot, Victoria; C. Vivian, chief engineer; Third Engineer Edwards; Joseph Silva; W. Romer; P. C. Hurlitent.

Steamer Cottage City picked up the three boats. The Bristol was of 1,171 tons register. She was owned by Premier Dunsmuir's Coal Company.

Captain Roberts, her pilot, leaves a wife and family in this city. He took several vessels to St. Michaels, and since the Klondike rush has been piloting boats to and from Alaska.

CONSIDERED A PRONOUNCED DEMOCRAT.

Appointment of a Marshal of Arizona Received With Surprise.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 9.—The appointment by the President of Benjamin Daniels to be United States marshal of Arizona was received here with surprise, as Daniels is generally considered to be a pronounced Democrat. Daniels was a "Rough Rider" and was with President Roosevelt in the battle of San Juan hill.

CLEARED $37,000.

William Martin Wins the Australian Handicap Bicycle Race.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 9.—John M. Chapman, the well known professional bicyclist, has received a letter from Melbourne, Australia, which states that William Martin, known all over the world as "Plunger Bill" Martin, won the 3-hr Australian handicap race held at Melbourne early in December, in which race he cleared $37,000. The race is a two-mile handicap, with a first prize of $5,000, and Martin backed himself to the extent of $75,000. When he crossed the tape first his friends rushed to his side, lifted him on their shoulders and carried him to his dressing-room. Martin intends to return to his home in Lowell, Mass., next spring.

COLONEL IN THE CIVIL WAR.

I. E. Messmore of Los Angeles Dies Soon After His Wife's Death.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 9.—Following the death of his wife last Monday, Colonel I. E. Messmore died here yesterday, aged 80 years. He was a native of Michigan, and was prominent in organizing the Thirty-first Wisconsin infantry, which he led in the civil war. Afterward he was collector of internal revenue for New York, and held other positions of trust. His funeral and that of Mrs. Messmore will be held here today.

FROM CAIRO TO MOUNT SINAI.

Cleveland Company Granted Concessions for Electric Railway Lines.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Cleveland and Chicago capitalists, incorporated as the Cleveland Construction Company, have been successful in negotiating for concessions for electric railway lines from Cairo, Egypt, to Mount Sinai, and thence along the coast of the Red sea through Syria and Arabia to Mecca.

A branch is to connect Damascus with the system at Mount Sinai. It is hoped that business during a single one of the annual Mohammedan pilgrimages to Mecca, whither it is the pious duty of every Mohammedan to go, will pay a handsome profit on the cost of construction, the number of pilgrims being enormous. It is reported that the Sultan of Turkey has granted an important part of the concessions for the system. Already trolley cars are running from Jerusalem to Galilee. The Cleveland Construction Company is working under an agreement to begin all the undertakings if given the construction contracts.

Eaten Nothing for Thirty Days.

BOULDER, Col., Jan. 9.—J. D. Cheatle has eaten absolutely nothing for 30 days. Mr. Cheatle of New York city is in the Colorado sanitarium here for his health. His fast has been self-imposed, and because of a stomach trouble which would not yield to medical treatment. His mental and physical condition, aside from the weakness due to his protracted fast, has not suffered in the least.

Kraenzlein Leaves Athletics for the Practice of Dentistry.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 9.—Alvin C. Kraenzlein, the famous athlete, who has just returned from the East, announced that he will never enter athletics again, but will devote his life to the profession of dentistry. Kraenzlein is at present practicing here, but intends during the next year to go to London, England.

Providence National Exchange Bank Sues the City of Helena.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 9.—The National Exchange Bank of Providence, R. I., has brought an action in the district court against the city of Helena, to recover $57,822, claimed to be due on unpaid warrants issued a number of years ago.

Montana to Observe McKinley's Birthday.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 9.—Acting on the suggestion of Governor Nash of Ohio, Governor Toole has issued an address in which he asks the school children of the state and the people generally to observe January 29, the anniversary of the birthday of the late President McKinley, as a holiday.

Chicago Underwriters' Association to Raise Fire Rates.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—As a result of fire losses of 1901 exceeding $1,000,000 in this city, the Chicago Underwriters Association decided to raise rates and ordered them into effect at once. It is believed that the increase ordered will swell the aggregate premiums of the city over $200,000.

British Gun Captured by the Boers Recovered.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Lord Kitchener cables to the war office that the second British gun captured by the Boers at Brankelnagte has been recovered. The gun was previously reported to have been destroyed.

Does Not Disappoint.

The New Discovery for Catarrh Seems to Possess Remarkable Merit.

A new catarrh cure has recently appeared which so far as tested has been remarkably successful in curing all forms of catarrh, whether

in the head, throat, bronchial tubes, or in stomach and liver.

The remedy is in tablet form, pleasant and convenient to take and no special secrecy is maintained as to what it contains, the tablets being a scientific combination of Blood root, Bellegar and similar valuable and harmless antiseptics.

The safe and effective catarrh cure may be found at any drug store under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

Whether the catarrh is located in the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, or stomach, the tablets seem to act with equal success, removing the stuffy feeling in head and nose, clearing the mucous membrane of throat and trachea from catarrhal secretions, which cause the tickling, hoarseness, huskiness and gagging so annoying to every catarrh sufferer.

Most catarrh eventually leads to ulceration, in some cases to such an extent as to destroy the nose entirely and in many old cases of catarrh the bones of the head become diseased. Nasal catarrh sometimes extends to the throat and bronchial tubes and very often to the stomach, causing at very delicate trouble, catarrh of the stomach.

Catarrh is a systemic poison, inherent in the blood, and local washes, douches, sprays, inhalers and sprays can have no effect on the real cause of the disease. We extract remedy which acts upon the blood, is the only rational treatment and Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are the safest and most rational remedies as well as the most convenient and satisfactory from a medical standpoint.

Dr. Eaton recommends that be had success fully used Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in old chronic cases even where others had failed so far as to destroy the appetite for food. He says: "I am pleasantly surprised about every day by the excellent results from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. It is remarkable how effectually they remove the excessive mucus and bring about a healthy condition of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat and stomach."

All druggists sell a complete treatment of the tablets at 50 cents and a little book giving the symptoms and causes of the various forms of catarrh will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

DEFICIT OF $1,373.66.

Report of the Yale Financial Union for the Past Year.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 9.—A deficit of $1,373.66 is shown in the report of the past year of the Yale Financial Union, which handles the funds of the various athletic associations. The total expenditures were $67,615.62, divided as follows among the different branches of athletics:

Football association, $21,087.32; base ball association, $11,079.37; boat club, $13,015.90; athletic association, $4,217.-3; maintenance of Yale field, $17,509.

The receipts were: Foot ball association, $13,417.81; base ball association, $14,353.66; boat club, $6,903.63; athletic association, $1,669.12.

Killed by Being Struck by a Coasting Party.

VERGENNES, Vt., Jan. 9.—Without regaining consciousness after being struck by a coasting party on a steep hill last night, Walter Sorrell, 13 years of age, died today. The young man was climbing the hill when a sled fully loaded with coasters, ran into him. He was internally injured.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE.

Houses, Cottages and Lots on Broadway and Vicinity.

WM. C. ELLIOTT, 385 Broadway.

Two New Cottages,

And a farm of 60 acres.
Cottage for the price of the lot.
Also flush-deck steam yacht Wompanoag.
APPLY TO WILLIAM LOFTUS.
231 SPRING STREET.

FOR SALE.

Desirable Piece of Broadway Property.
COTTAGE, MIDDLETON AVENUE.
STABLE, WHEATLAND COURT.
STABLE, STOCKHOLM STREET.
SMALL LOTS ON SECOND AND THIRD STS.
Insurance in best Companies at lowest rates.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
NEWPORT. NEW YORK.

YOUR POLICY in force or run out?

Insurance

In good protection against loss by

FIRE.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent
323 THAMES STREET.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN,
MERCHANTS BANK

The Oasis Cattery

OFFERS SEVERAL
Fine Thoroughbred Cats at Great Reduction in Price.
Only imported and prize-winning strains.
27 Rhode Island avenue.

CHAMPION'S LINE.

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats

TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK
28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

M. S. HOLM,

AGENT FOR
White Star, Anchor and Dominion Line Atlantic Steamers.

Drafts on the Old Country for Sale.

ALSO Agent for PITT & SCOTT'S FOREIGN EXPRESS.

Parcels, packages received and forwarded to any part of the WORLD.

186 THAMES STREET.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to
J. N. KINO, Agt. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
or to A. L. HONGARTZ, Agent,
Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

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REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE,

At a Low Price,

House 92 Spring Street.

Insurance Written at Lowest Rates

On dwellings, buildings, Furniture or Stock.

WM. G. WARD, JR.,
160 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 15.

FOR SALE.

Cottages on Gould street, $1,500, $2,500, $3,500.
Good paying tenement property on Tilley avenue; also cottages, $2,500, $2,500.
Cottage, Lucas avenue, a bargain for $1,400.
A fine property on Harney street.
Cottage on Bridge street, $1,450.
Cottage sites on Wilbur Farm tract, Old Fort road (Gory land).
Building lots in other parts of city, to suit.
APPLY
W. S. Cooper, 62 Mill street.
Open evenings.

Charles T. Knowles,

JAMESTOWN

Real Estate.

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT.

Bay View House.
JAMESTOWN, R. I.

For Sale,

AT A BARGAIN,

Large House and Stable with about One-Half Acre of Land.

SITUATED ON THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF BROADWAY AND ARNOLD AVENUE.

APPLY TO
John Whipple.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit Consignments of Freight.

THE ONLY EXPRESS

Checking Baggage at Residence to Destination.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Avenue.
BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames St. and New York freight depot.
Telephone 274-2.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

OLD COLONY STREET RY. CO.

Newport and Fall River Division

TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SEPT. 23, 1901.

LEAVE NEWPORT—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, **6:45, 7:15, **7:45, 8:15, 9:15, **10:15, **11:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 8:45, 9:15, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, **7:15, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, **10:45 P. M.

SUNDAY.

LEAVE NEWPORT—7:15, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:15 A.M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, **10:15, **10:45, **11:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—7:45, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, **10:15, **10:45, **11:15 P. M.

** To Portsmouth only.
* To Portsmouth and return.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Market Square, Providence, via the new highway trolley line is one hour and twenty minutes. Connection is made at City Hall, Fall River.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

On and after October 1, 1901.

Steamer Conanicut
—OR—
Steamer Beaver Tail

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail); 11:00 A. M.; 12:00, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:30 A. M.; 12:00, 4:00 P. M.
Leave Newport—10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.
G. E. WHEREN, Gen. Mgr.

Prov., Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days only, 4 P. M.

Excursion Tickets to Providence and Return, 60 cents.

Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays only, each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only, each way.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

For Block Island.

Steamer New Shoreham, Captain Dodge, will leave Long Wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:30 P. M., returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"THE WICKFORD ROUTE."

IN EFFECT NOV. 1, 1901.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*2:15	*4:05	*7:30
Providence, arr.,	11:50	3:19	5:59	9:31
Boston, arr.,	1:15	4:20	7:00	11:00
New York, arr.,	4:50	6:55	11:00	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12:42	*5:00	*10:02	*1:02
Boston,		10:00	1:01	4:00
Providence,		11:14	2:13	5:15
Newport, arr.,	6:35	1:00	4:00	6:40
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River station, New York, 2:00 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:20 A. M.; Washington, 10:02 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

A. D. McLEOD, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NASON COTTAGE,

20 Mill Street.

A home-like and comfortable place for board, permanent and transient.

GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,

64 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

Contractors for present sidewalks of the city of Newport.

ARTIFICIAL STONE,

Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives.
Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars

Branch Office 7 Oak St., Newport.
WM. SHEPLEY, Agent.

Fish Market.

I will open on or about June 20, a first-class Fish Market in my new building on Ferry Wharf. All kinds of fish, fish bait, fishing tackle, etc.

A. R. CORY.

Special Sale Before Stock Taking.

WE OFFER LIBERAL DISCOUNTS ON HORSE BLANKETS AND ROBES.

Some 50 Shot Guns and Rifles. We want to reduce the stock of them. Come early and get a bargain.

SAFES. No house is complete without a fire-proof safe. A fine line to select from to those that come now

BONE GRINDERS. We have some six machines that we want to dispose of at once, therefore have cut prices to do so. Don't fail to examine the different makes. All new goods and in first-class order

POULTRY SUPPLIES---SCRAPS, SHELLS, GRITS.

☞Call early for our 1902 Calendar. A beauty. It costs nothing, but the number is limited.

☞Our Seed Catalogue will be ready by January 15

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO. BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By refined woman, position as companion, attendant on invalid or any position of trust. Excellent references. Mrs. A. E. James, 253 Sargent street, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—An office position by a lady. References furnished from former employer in Pine street, New York city. Address Box 57, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By a young lady, a position as bookkeeper or to do copying. Understands Operating. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation to do cooking or general housework in small family, by an experienced person. Can furnish references. Address Box 59, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as competent chambermaid or waitress, or would do laundry work; best references. Address 27 Connection street.

WANTED—Engagements as tutor, all branches, or as private secretary or amanuensis (typewriter). Would take charge of books or accounts. Address Box 3, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid or waitress; good sewer. Excellent references. Address Box 36, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A situation by a good cook. Can furnish good references. Apply at 56 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Capable woman as chambermaid and waitress, and assist in laundry work. Address Box 56, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. References required. Call between 1 and 3 o'clock, at 40 Marlborough avenue.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—February 1, unfurnished, with heat, light and water, 3 or 4 rooms, for light housekeeping. No children. Address Box 28, Daily News Office.

MOLER'S BARBER SCHOOL, NEW YORK CITY. More students wanted. Eight weeks complete. New system. Greatest practice. Expert instructors. Wages Saturdays. Tools donated. Diplomas awarded. Position guaranteed when through. Special inducements now. Catalogues mailed free.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with good board, from $5. 40 School street.

ARE YOU COMFORTABLE, room warm when you go into it, and in the morning when you dress? Plenty of hot water in the boiler when you go for your bath, and hot water for shaving too? Room neat, spick and span, cozy reading room? Then you are as well served as the Bachelors at 10 Mary St. Rooms 1.75, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 per week. W. S. Langley 174 Thames, or 29 Mary St.

TO LET—A tenement, of four rooms, at 13 Bloom street.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first-class board in select house. 11 Mann avenue.

TO LET—An apartment of 6 rooms, on the lower floor. Address Box 30, Daily News Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Armand Pinard, Caterer,
23 VAN ZANDT AVENUE.
Dinner parties supplied with all the requisites. Also by the day at private residences at reasonable terms.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

Miss E. C. Dimock, Masseuse,
Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated.
Telephone 618-4 51 Touro Street.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse,
General and Facial Massage, Swedish Movements. Electric Treatment.
15 NEWPORT AVENUE

CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN
General treatment of the feet. Hair moles and warts removed (painless). Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY, office 76 Spring street. OPEN EVENINGS. Orders may be left at SEABURY'S.

COAL AND WOOD.

A BIG DROP
—IN THE—
Temperature will make you think of your coal supply, and if it is low, the next thing to consider is where you will get the best coal, and those who have used our high quality,

Pittston White Ash,
Lorberry Red Ash,
AND JEDDO LEHIGH,
Will never burn any other.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

A CAR OF
CHATTEROI CANNEL COAL,
RECEIVED TODAY.
—BY—
D. J. Sullivan & Co., 508 Thames St

Hickory and Oak WOOD
Of extra quality, for open grates, etc., just received.
ALSO ON HAND.
Southern Pine,
Eastern Pine
and Maple Wood
CUT AS DESIRED.
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,
341 THAMES STREET.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

RECIPROCITY'S FATE.

Cullom Will Not Allow It to Die in Committee.

Irrigation Bill Revives an Old Sectional Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, has determined to give the Senator an opportunity to act one way or another on the reciprocity treaties now pending before his committee. The Illinois Senator when he knew he would be chairman of foreign relations began to study the subject of reciprocity. He made two or three trips to Canton and discussed the subject with the late President. In fact, it was just before the famous Buffalo reciprocity speech that Senator Cullom spent a day or two at Canton, and the subject was then thoroughly considered.

Senator Cullom favors the reciprocity plan. He does not know what his committee will do, however, but he intends it shall do something. There has been some indication that the treaties are to be allowed to die in committee, a sort of lingering death of non-action, but that is not Senator Cullom's way. He intends to get them out and disposed of one way or another. If the Senators do not want them, let them say so, is his plan. He is not going to be responsible for killing them with stagnation.

After Senator Cullom's committee gets through with the treaties the finance committee intends to take them if it can. Senator Aldrich, the shrewd and brainy chairman of finance, is not supposed to favor reciprocity. He has been saying all along that "we," meaning the finance committee, "want to consider these treaties. We want to know how they may affect the revenue or the tariff generally. They should receive the careful consideration of the committee dealing with these subjects." And that is what Senator Cullom is "up against" as soon as he gets his treaties before the Senate. In fact, it will be the test of their strength. If they are referred, they good-by treaties, for such a vote will mean that the Senate is not favorable to reciprocity as represented in the treaties.

Next to securing the ratification of the Isthmian canal treaty the strongest desire of Secretary Hay is to have the reciprocity treaties ratified. They were negotiated under his direction, and he believes thoroughly in the principle of reciprocity as affording great commercial advantages to the United States. He has had many consultations with Senators and strongly urged the ratification of the treaties, but the indications are that he has not made a very strong impression. In fact, I am quite sure that all of the Senators representing interests which would be affected by the reduction of duties under the treaties have a general understanding that they will find means to defeat them either by controlling more than a third of the Senate against them or by some indirect method if it appears they do not have the votes.

The bill which the men representing arid land states have prepared with a view to securing irrigation does not wholly meet the approval of those from states that do not need water artificially applied. In fact, the same old conflict arises that has occurred for years when any question comes up touching the disposition of public lands. The people of the East assert that they have as much interest in the proper care and disposition of public lands as those who live in states where these lands are situated. "The lands belong to the government, and Massachusetts is as much interested in them as Montana," is the way it is often put. But you can't make the Western men take that view of it, and when they want to use the proceeds of the sale of public lands to irrigate other public lands they think they are taking only what is their just dues.

There is a man on the staff of General Miles who performed service as a lieutenant which would have given him a brigadier general's star had it occurred in the Spanish war or in the Philippines. Of course, being only a lieutenant, a "regular army man," he got his promotions in the ordinary way. I refer to Marion P. Maus, who is a major of infantry, but has the rank of lieutenant colonel while on the lieutenant general's staff. Maus, with a small detachment, was out after Geronimo, the celebrated Apache chief. The command met the Indians and a band of Mexicans together and held a parley. It was being conducted on friendly terms, as our people believed, when all at once the Indians and Mexicans opened fire.

Of 25 men of the command, Maus was the only one that escaped. All the others were killed where they stood. Thirteen shots passed through Maus's clothing, some of them hitting him slightly. He made a break for cover and was pursued by a shower of bullets for 75 yards before he finally reached it. He made his escape, reached the remainder of the company and found himself in command. He went after that crowd of cut-throats, defeated them, and the campaign ended with the capture of Geronimo. Congress gave him a medal of honor. He will be an old man when he gets a brigadier's commission.

Arthur W. Dunn.

PORTSMOUTH.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

The Active Culture Club, which did not meet Tuesday evening on account of the storm, held its meeting Wednesday evening with Mrs. Gardiner T. Sherman. The number attending was smaller than usual, but it was a meeting of much profit and interest. Rev. William Miller was among those present. In the absence of the president, Miss E. J. Carr, and vice president, Miss Flora L. Phinney, Miss H. M. Brayton presided. The first number on the program was general quotations, the members to name the authors. The subject for the evening, "St. Paul's Cathedral," was then taken up and readings given from "Tales of St. Paul's Cathedral," by Mrs. Frowen Lord, an English authoress, by Mr. J. F. Sherman and Miss H. M. Brayton; a description of the architecture was given by Miss Lizzie Chase, and readings relative to the cathedral's history, by Mrs. T. J. Sayer, Miss G. F. Sherman, Miss Annie G. Sherman, Miss Lizzie Chase and Mrs. Joe Phinney. Sweet music, "The Funeral Pageant of the Duke of Wellington in the Cathedral," by Miss H. M. Brayton. Many beautiful views, some of them recently brought from London by Miss E. Fannie Sherman, were exhibited, and portions of her diary, written in the cathedral, were read by Mrs. J. Fred Sherman and Miss Helen F. Sherman, followed by general questions.

The death of Mr. Samuel G. Arnold, for almost a life time a resident and native of Portsmouth, occurred Sunday at his home in Swansea. He was the son of the late Edmund Arnold and one of several children, his brothers, William H. Arnold of Newport, John Arnold of Cambridge and Willard Arnold, surviving him and a sister, Mrs. Sarah Field of Fall River. He married Miss Hannah Gifford, daughter of Jeremiah Gifford of Bristol Ferry, who survives him, as do his sons, Frank and Arthur Arnold, and one daughter.

Rev. William Miller visited Swansea Monday.

Miss E. Fannie Sherman of Providence spent Tuesday with relatives in town.

Miss Gertrude Macomber of Friends' School, Providence, spent the holidays in Cambridgeport, with her aunt, Mrs. John Hambly, coming to Portsmouth a few days ago to visit her father, Mr. Isaac B. Macomber, and other relatives. She was taken ill with the mumps, and is prevented from returning to school.

The Ladies' Social of the Christian Church, appointed to be held in the vestry Wednesday, had only a very small attendance.

Mrs. Charles Gifford was guest Tuesday of her sister, Mrs. Frank Peckham of Middletown.

As Mr. W. W. Anthony was riding on a load of hay near Bailey's Brook, a few days ago, a wild duck flew so low over his head that he could almost touch it; it dropped to the ground, ran a short distance and stopped. Mr. Anthony secured it and took it to his home, where it seems to be quite contented.

Mrs. Ella Fish has moved into her new home.

Miss Esther Gifford is much better.

There are no new cases of scarlet fever.

Rev. H. Usher Munro has been engaged to supply St. Mary's Church, South Portsmouth, and Holy Cross Chapel, Middletown, during January. Mr. Usher will officiate at St. Mary's Church Sunday morning at 10:30, and at Holy Cross Chapel at 2:30 in the afternoon.

HIS SACRIFICE.

"Yes," said the colonel reflectively, "many queer things do happen—things that a man would have a hard time in explaining if he were called on to do so. I'll tell you, young gentlemen, that in this life of mine I have had at least one experience that would drive some men to drink." And the colonel looked around suggestively.

The colonel, a one armed veteran of the civil war, was the best raconteur of the club, and as such was eagerly listened to by the younger generation. A tap of the bell brought a round of his favorite beverage, and, after sampling it, with glasses in easy reach, we all settled back in our chairs to listen to the story that was sure to come.

"You fellows have all heard how I lost this arm at Pine Ridge? When I enlisted in the Twentieth, like many another young fellow, I left a sweetheart at home whose promise had been given me—a beautiful, high spirited girl who kissed me goodby and saw the regiment march away with a cheer on her lips and but few tears in her eyes. Before we parted she slipped a ring on my finger, and as I left she said, 'Wear this, dear; bring it back with you and be true to your flag and me.'

"Well, I wore the ring all through our long, hard campaign until that Pine Ridge canon ball came along, took away arm and ring and left me unconscious on the battlefield. After a hospital experience I finally recovered sufficiently to be sent home, with a colonel's commission, discharged as unfit for duty.

"At the old home I was, of course, treated as a hero. The young ladies insisted on showing me flattering attentions. I was asked everywhere and was quite the lion of the hour.

"Isabel, my fiancee, was as devoted as before, I suppose, but her nature was such that she was too proud to show her feelings as plainly as my vanity sometimes wished her to do, and as a consequence I began to think that she had changed toward me. It may be that another girl, a little, plump, black eyed charmer, had something to do with this idea, but at any rate I soon began to notice other charms than Isabel's.

"One night my fiancee and I attended a reception, and Sadie, the black eyed charmer of whom I have spoken, was there also. Isabel and I had tired of mingling with the throng and had found a secluded place in the conservatory. We talked until weary and sat there in silence when Sadie came in. She did not see us, and as she stood by the side of a large palm in an attitude of unstudied grace I thought she formed the most beautiful picture that I had ever seen.

"Almost involuntarily I contrasted her charms with those of the proud beauty at my side. To my eyes the advantage all lay with Sadie. Her beautifully rounded figure seemed to be my ideal of loveliness, and I wished that I might clasp her in my arms—arm, I mean—and tell her how sweet a picture she made. The longing grew almost too strong to be resisted, and I had half risen to my feet, forgetting Isabel's presence, when I was stopped by a strange thing that was taking place. Faintly outlined, a mere vapor at first, but growing plainer with each succeeding second, where Sadie stood there appeared the frame of a man's arm clothed in a soldier's sleeve of blue.

"The arm slowly curved itself around Sadie's waist, and, as it tightened itself into a firm hug, like a star of light a ring on the hand showed itself to my startled gaze. My eyes seemed to be starting from my head in amazement, for the ring was that which Isabel had given me, and the hand that I looked at was the exact likeness of my missing one.

"A cry at my side of mixed fear and rage brought me to my senses. Isabel was standing with outstretched arms pointing at the apparition. 'What does this mean, sir?' she said. Her voice aroused Sadie, who, seeing the image around her waist, promptly fainted.

"I have told this story to several persons, and but one has ever been able to give me any explanation. He was an ascetic from India who was lecturing on 'The Influence of Mind Over Matter,' who told me that my desire to embrace Sadie had been impressed very strongly on my astral being, that my astral being had for the time got control over my physical body and that the arm which I saw was the arm that I had lost and, being lost, was trying to follow the impulse that would have controlled it had it still continued to be a part of my body and subject to the control of my mind. Others did not accept this theory, and some, I regret to say, were skeptical, while a few did not hesitate to say that the vision had been induced by a large, well developed jag. You fellows can think as you please. I leave the solution with you."

"But, colonel," cried several in protest, "what became of the girls? Did you marry Sadie?"

"Marry! Huh!" grunted the colonel between swallows. "Don't you know I was never married? Isabel dismissed me then and there for losing the ring she had given me. And Sadie, when I asked her later to marry me, replied with ill concealed horror that she was sorry, but that she could never under any circumstances marry a piece of a man whose dismembered fragments were in the habit of embracing every woman whom their former owner might take a fancy to."

And the colonel set down his empty glass and went to join another group.—Nickell.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

POMPONS
At 50 cents.
Former price 87 and 98 cents.
M. E. TOBIN,
6 and 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

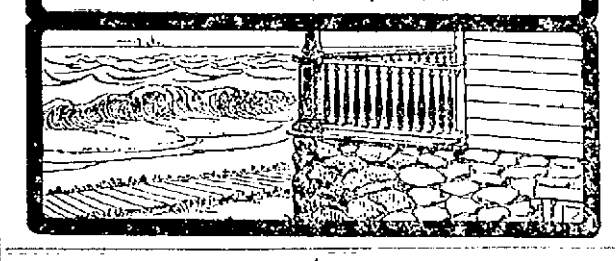
Notice!
My store will be closed Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 6 o'clock until further notice.
C. H. Kirby, 86 Broadway.

BARGAINS!
Ladies' and Children's untrimmed Hats, all colors, 98c.
Also Trimmed Hats.
—AT—
K. G. Sweeney's, 40 Broadway.

FALL AND WINTER OPENING
—OF—
PATTERN HATS
N. L. MASON, 18 BROADWAY.
NO CARDS.

VIOLETS,
ROSES AND CARNATIONS
Fresh every morning and cut to order.
Funeral Work and Wedding Decoration a Specialty. Prices Low.
H. J. HASS. 195 THAMES ST.
Telephone Connection.

The Cottage by the Sea
—covered with MF Roofing Tin 50 years ago, and good to-day as ever, is a familiar sight on the Atlantic seaboard. The careful selection of perfect black plates, repeated hand dipping, tinning by means of clarified Lagos palm oil, and the rejection of every imperfect sheet, gives
MF Roofing Tin
its superior wearing quality. MF plates have the richest and heaviest coating of pure tin and new lead (the genuine old-style terne process) and are impervious to the rust-producing atmosphere of the seaboard—the severest test that can be applied. This MF trademark is on every sheet of the genuine MF Roofing Tin. Ask your roofer, or
Write to W. G. CROKENEYER, Agent, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, for illustrated book on roofing.
AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY, NEW YORK.



The Latest Fad!
Stamped linen collars to embroider. The newest thing in the line of fancy neckwear. Largest assortment we have yet shown.

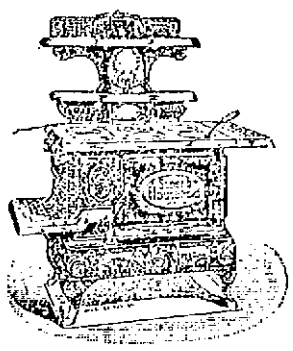
Special Sale of Zendas.
For a special we offer our stock of fancy turnover collars, in a great variety of patterns, for 7c. each, or 4 for 25c.

A ticket on the $75 in gold, to be drawn April 15, with every 25c. worth purchased.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
234 THAMES STREET.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

J. W. Horton & Co.
UPHOLSTERERS
—AND—
DECORATORS.
Furniture Made to Order.
Mattresses made over.
Furniture repaired.
PACKERS and SHIPPERS.
STORAGE.
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.



Household Stoves and Ranges
Dinner Sets, Lamps,
Toilet Sets
and Silverware.
J. F. Marden

ANNUAL
Clearance Sale
—OF—
Wall Papers.
We are now selling at cost all paper left over from last year, to make room for new goods.
JOSEPH GRAHAM,
68 & 70 Spring St. Mayer Block.

JEWELERS.

I HAVE ADDED TO MY STOCK,
Very Fine Goods for the Holidays
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware,
Carefully selected so as to have really serviceable goods in each line.
E. C. Blaine
210 THAMES STREET.
Sign of large running clock.

14 KARAT
Gold and Gold Filled Watches,
In ladies' and gents' sizes.
DIAMOND RINGS
At about wholesale prices.
GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street.

FINANCIAL.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY.
Office 303 Thames Street.

Capital,	$1,500,000.00
Surplus,	1,000,000.00
Deposits (October 31st, 1901),	19,275,363.65
Assets,	21,990,913.55

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL

Metropolitan Stock Exchange,
STOCK BROKERS,
Kinsley Building.
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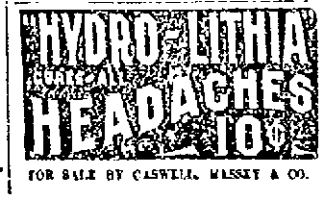

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FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9. Wall Street. The stock market opened heavy, with Amalgamated Copper at 71¾, Northern Pacific 76¾, Brooklyn Transit 67¾, Erie 42¾, Erie 1st preferred 77¾, Louisville 157¾, Manhattan 95¾, Missouri Pacific 1[illegible], New York Central 1[illegible]¾, Pennsylvania 148¾, Reading 51¾, St. Paul 1[illegible]¾, Sugar 1[illegible], Southern Railway preferred 43, Union Pacific 101¾, Union Pacific preferred 9[illegible], United States Steel 41¾, United States Steel preferred 9[illegible]¾.

Northern Pacific opened upwards 2¾ at the opening, the [illegible] other leading shares showing small gains, but the principal stocks yielded afterward, Sugar being heavy at point. The sale of 6,[illegible] shares of Union Pacific carried it off 4¾. The market generally was dull.

Sugar rebounded to 12[illegible], or 3¾ above yesterday's close. Manhattan was marked up 3¾, on all, including [illegible], and Metropolitan Street Railway rose in sympathy a point. New York, Chicago & St. Louis second preferred, which had opened down 1¾, rallied 2¾, and the common stock and Baltimore, Chicago & St. Louis rose 1 to 1¾. Distillers Sugar rose 1¾. Other stocks became firmer, as a result of these special movements. At 1:30 the realizing sales began to outweigh the demand and there were many important selloffs. Sugar broke to 12¾, American Sugar 2 points and St. Paul, Erie second preferred, Union Pacific and Manhattan fell a point or over. The United States Steel stocks were rather off as Chicago steadily weak.

Money on call, nominally at 3@3½; time loans, nominally [illegible]; [illegible] commercial paper, [illegible]. Sterling exchange, actual sales at $4.8[illegible] for demand and $4.8[illegible] for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.8[illegible] and $4.8[illegible]. Commercial bills, $4.8[illegible]@$4.8[illegible]. Silver certificates, [illegible]. Bar silver, [illegible]. Mexican dollars, [illegible]. Government bonds unchanged. Railroad bonds were generally lower. Total sales, par value, $[illegible] United States bonds were called for payment February 1 to the amount of $[illegible] United States 2s, registered, sold at 1[illegible] and coupons at 1[illegible]. United States 3s, registered, sold at 1[illegible] and coupons at 1[illegible]. United States 4s, registered, sold at 1[illegible] and coupons at 1[illegible]. United States 5s, registered, sold at 1[illegible] and coupons at 1[illegible]. Atchison 4s, 1[illegible]. Atlantic Coast Line 4s, 1[illegible]. Baltimore & Ohio 3½s, 9[illegible]. Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s, 1[illegible]. Chicago & Alton 3s, 9[illegible]. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 4s, 1[illegible]. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 4s, 1[illegible]. Colorado & Southern 4s, 7[illegible]. Denver & Rio Grande 4s, 1[illegible]. Erie 4s, 1[illegible]. Illinois Central 4s, 1[illegible]. Iowa Central 5s, 1[illegible]. Kansas & Texas 4s, 1[illegible]. Lake Shore 2d 4s, 1[illegible]. Louisville & Nashville 4s, 1[illegible]. Minnesota & St. Louis 4s, 1[illegible]. Missouri, Kansas & Texas 4s, 1[illegible]. Missouri Pacific 3s, 7[illegible]. New York Central 3½s, 1[illegible]. New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s, 1[illegible]. Norfolk & Western 4s, 1[illegible]. Northern Pacific 3s, 7[illegible]. Northern Pacific 4s, 1[illegible]. Reading 4s, 8[illegible]. Rio Grande Western 4s, 1[illegible]. St. Louis & San Francisco 4s, 1[illegible]. St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern 5s, 1[illegible]. Southern Railway 5s, 1[illegible]. Tennessee Coal & Iron 5s, 8[illegible]. Texas & Pacific 5s, 1[illegible]. Union Pacific 4s, 1[illegible]. Wabash 4s, 8[illegible]. Wisconsin Central 4s, 8[illegible]. Adams Express, 2[illegible]. American Express, 1[illegible]. American Tobacco, 1[illegible]. Chicago Junction, 1[illegible]. Colorado Fuel & Iron, 3[illegible]. Colorado Southern, 1[illegible]. Consolidated Gas, 2[illegible]. Federal Steel, 7[illegible]. International Paper, 1[illegible]. International Paper preferred, 7[illegible]. Lead, 2[illegible]. Lead preferred, 9[illegible]. National Biscuit, 1[illegible]. National Biscuit preferred, 1[illegible]. National Lead, 2[illegible]. National Lead preferred, 1[illegible]. New York Air Brake, 1[illegible]. Pacific Mail, 3[illegible]. Pullman, 2[illegible]. Sloss-Sheffield, 5[illegible]. Tennessee Coal & Iron, 7[illegible]. Texas Pacific Land Trust, 3[illegible]. Wabash preferred, 3[illegible]. Wheeling & Lake Erie, 1[illegible]. Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d preferred, 7[illegible]. Wisconsin Central, 3[illegible].

Closing.

New York, Jan.	
Am. Car & F. Com.	30¾
Am. Sugar Com.	12[illegible]
Amalgamated	7[illegible]
Am. Loco. Com.	2[illegible]
Am. Loco. Pfd.	1[illegible]
Am. Smelting Com.	1[illegible]
Am. Woolen Com.	2[illegible]
Anaconda	3[illegible]
Atchison Com.	7[illegible]
Atchison Pfd.	9[illegible]
Balto. & O. Com.	1[illegible]
Balto. & O. Pfd.	96
Brklyn. Rapid Tr.	6[illegible]
Canada Southern	5[illegible]
Canadian Pac.	14[illegible]
Ches. & Ohio	17
Chi. Great W.	1[illegible]
Chi. Term. Pfd.	5[illegible]
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1[illegible]
Col. H. C. & Iron	3[illegible]
Col. Fuel & I.	3[illegible]
Col. Southern	[illegible]
Cor. Teh. Com.	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W.	1[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	1[illegible]
Manhattan Con.	1[illegible]
Met. Traction	1[illegible]
Mex. Central	[illegible]
Mex. Nat.	[illegible]
Missouri Pac.	7[illegible]
Mo., K. & T. Pfd.	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	1[illegible]
Norf. & West'n.	[illegible]
Ont. & West'n.	3[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Penna. R. R.	1[illegible]
Peo. Gas. (Chgo.)	[illegible]
Pressed Steel	[illegible]
Reading Com.	[illegible]
Reading 1st Pfd.	[illegible]
Rep. I. & S. Com.	[illegible]
Rep. I. & S. Pfd.	[illegible]
Southern Pac.	[illegible]
St. L. & S. F. Pfd.	[illegible]
Southern Ry. Com.	[illegible]
Southern Ry. Pfd.	[illegible]
Tenn. Coal & Iron	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pac. Com.	[illegible]
Union Pac. Pfd.	[illegible]
U. S. Leather Com.	[illegible]
U. S. Leather Pfd.	[illegible]
U. S. Steel Com.	[illegible]
U. S. Steel Pfd.	[illegible]
Wabash Com.	[illegible]
Wabash Pfd.	[illegible]
West. Union	[illegible]
Wis. Cent. Com.	[illegible]

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Celery Salt, per bottle,	10c
Nabisco Wafers, per box,	25c
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Domestic Quince Jam, per jar,	18c
Raspberry Jam, "	18c
" Strawberry Jam, "	18c

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"MAPLE"
and "HICKORY,"

"THE PERRY BROS COAL CO."

TEMPLAR WHIST.

Large Number of Couples Participate in the Play and Make a Pretty Spectacle.

The Templar Whist in Masonic hall [illegible] under the direction of the members of Washington Commandery was attended by a large number of players and others, 221 sitting down to the tables to compete for the prizes. Templar Whist is a combination of Military Whist, which [illegible] weeks since, in Newport, [illegible] the auspices of William [illegible] Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The adaptation was made by Messrs. John P. Sisson and [illegible] Stevens.

Each table represents a Templar encampment, being indicated by a [illegible] and white flag or banner, [illegible] Knights Templar, and each [illegible] Three in the first and second sections represent cities or places prominent in Templar history, in the third section names of the founders of the organization, in the fourth prominent grand masters of the order, in the fifth the founders of the Knights of Malta, and in the sixth the grand masters of the Knights of Malta. [illegible] upon which the several prizes of flowers hung little flags, each indicating a point won in the play. As [illegible] progressed and the winners [illegible] the hall presented a more [illegible] appearance, [illegible] constantly a considerable [illegible]. At the conclusion of the game the number of flags on the strings could be counted and the prizes awarded to those having the highest or the lowest number of points. The prizes were [illegible] and were awarded as follows: [illegible] prizes, two [illegible] and a big [illegible] for each section. The prizes went to the following players:

Section 1. First prize, E. M. Plummer and Mrs. Willis; consolation prize, Walter Wentworth and Miss Charlotte Peckham.

Section 2. First prize, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]; consolation prize, [illegible] and Mrs. Charles Tinsley.

Section 3. First prize, E. K. Stevens and Mr. Herbert Elliss; consolation prize, Robert Morley and Mrs. [illegible] Coke.

Section 4. Lord S. Whipple and Miss [illegible]; consolation prizes, [illegible] and Mrs. Neil Peckham.

Section 5. Hon. S. Manuel and Miss Edward S. Hoyt; consolation prizes, Sewell S. Thompson and Mrs. Joseph Barrett.

Section 6. Benjamin F. Downing, [illegible] and Miss Maude Ward; consolation prizes, John W. McMahon and Mrs. [illegible] Rice.

The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of Hon. John T. Hammett, chairman, Arthur P. Coggeshall, Henry Bousfield, David Stevens, [illegible] and Thatcher T. Bowden, George E. Wilson, William D. Sayer, William G. West, Arthur E. Burland, George Rogers, William H. Wolcott, Joseph Gibson and Sidney R. Middleton.

SUBSCRIPTION PANEL

[illegible] Southwick's hall was [illegible] of a very gathering, the [illegible] subscription dance [illegible] of Mrs. Mary [illegible] on the floor. Mr. Frank [illegible] was the prompter and [illegible] for the dancers and were [illegible] Mr. Lothrop, Mr. Patrick [illegible] Mr. Frank [illegible] who were called [illegible] Mr. Lothrop.

INTRODUCED BY CONGRESSMAN BELL

[illegible]

CONGRESSMAN BELL AGAIN ILL

[illegible] Dr. W. [illegible] of New [illegible] Congressman Bell [illegible] Washington [illegible] Congressman Bell was [illegible] Congressman Bell [illegible] was [illegible] Congressman Bell [illegible] Congressman Bell [illegible] Congressman Bell